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THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 38. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1903. NO. 9.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair, warmer
SATURDAY, Rain
SUNDAY, Probably Fair.

THE CHAMPION MIXED PAINT

Sold by **L. TAGGART** has no superior.

Fourteen years ago I painted my house with these paints and am now, for the first time since, repainting it. H. L. Smith, the painter, says he never knew of a house in better condition for painting after having stood so long.

A gentleman, whose name I will not mention, living in our town, painted his house thirteen years ago, with these paints and he has engaged some paints to repaint, saying that he would have no other.

Dr. Heilman will also testify as to the merits of these paints. County jail painted four years ago. John Lind's two houses painted two years ago and many others, all speak for the virtue and staying qualities of these paints, and is better evidence than any man's word. Look at them; then buy the Champion paints and paint your house and be happy.

Also paper your house with the elegant wall paper at Taggart's and be doubly happy.

Artistic Painting

—AND—

PAPER HANGING!

Will receive prompt attention and all work intrusted to me will be guaranteed satisfactory. I am prepared to furnish my customers with both Paints and Wall Papers, and save you big money. Estimates cheerfully given on contract work. Apply to

F. H. PEARSALL.

Farm for Rent.

A farm for rent; pleasant location. Twenty minutes drive from Emporium. Enquire of M. M. Larrabee, Emporium Pa. 7-3t.

WANTED—Experienced sawyer to run circular saw mill, cutting up logs and sizing timber. Must understand filing saws. Address Sawyer, care CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

WANTED.—Girl to do general house work. Small family. Wages $3.00 per week. Apply to

MRS. C. J. HOWARD,
Emporium, Pa.

Candy Sale.

At Taggart's Drug Store, every Friday afternoon and evening (especially) you can purchase choice home-made cream candy, manufactured by Class No. 9, of Presbyterian Sunday school, proceeds to go towards the building of their new church. Our people can make a small contribution toward the improvement of our town by purchasing a small amount of this choice candy and Class No. 9, and the church will be ever grateful.

Reduced Rates to the Sea Shore.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the American Medical Association at New Orleans, La., May 5 to 8, Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines to New Orleans, on May 1, 2, and 3, good going on those dates and good to return reaching original starting point not later than ten days from date of sale at reduced rates. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent at New Orleans between May 1 and 12, and payment of fifty cents, an extension of final return limit May 30 may be obtained. 2687-9 1t

COOK WANTED—A good cook wanted. Must not be afraid of work. Wages $30 per month to right party. Apply at Junction House, East Emporium, Pa.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)
Washington, April 11, 1903.

Editor Press:—

The greatest interest is manifested at the State Department in the news which has just come from Colombia that President Marroquin may seek to ratify the Panama canal treaty with the help of his ministers and without waiting for the action of Congress. As such action would be a wide deviation from the American conception of a president's powers, the constitution of Columbia is being carefully studied in order to ascertain, if possible, on what ground the President of Colombia assumes to have this power. It is known that public order has not been restored in the republic of Colombia and that every material consideration would indicate the advisability of the ratification of the treaty, but considerable doubt is expressed as to whether this country would be warranted in accepting a treaty ratified by so unusual procedure. Admiral Walker and other members of the Commission have arrived in Colon and the engineers in the party are already engaged in looking over the ground and inspecting the work performed on the Culebra cut.

The wholesale investigation into affairs at the postoffice Department still continues, and in the opinion of the Postmaster General will occupy another two months before they are completed. Since General Payne returned to Washington there has been a considerable decrease in the news obtainable by the newspapers and when your correspondent asked the Postmaster General if he could not arrange to give out a few news items daily, Mr. Payne replied laconically, "Would you have me bell the cat?" Mr. Payne is most courteous to the newspapermen and receives them daily at 4 p. m. He appears to have become accustomed to the cross questioning to which the twenty or thirty correspondents submit him and seems to enjoy what he calls his "press receptions." It is evident that, regardless irregularities and such rascality as may have been practiced in the past, there will be a general reorganization of the system. The Postmaster General is authority for the statement that when this is completed it will be impossible for one official to make allowance and then pass upon the expenditures therefore and sign the vouchers. As no general reorganization has taken place since Mr. Wanamaker was Postmaster General and the gross receipts in the interval have increased from $56,000,000 to $140,000,000 annually, the necessity for an overhauling is but natural.

The imports into the United States exceeded $1,000,000,000 in year ending March 1903. This is the first time in the history of our foreign commerce that they have exceeded that amount. Prior to 1870 they never reached one half billion dollars in a single year and it was not until 1890 that they reached $750,000,000. Meanwhile, exports have grown with equal or greater rapidity. In the twelve months ending with March last they amounted to $1,414,786,954 giving an excess of exports over imports of practically $414,000,000. It was not until 1892 that the exports of the United States exceeded $1,000,000,000 so that the rapidity of increase is most apparent. It is estimated by the Treasury officials that should the exports for April, May and June average as high as those for March the total exports for the fiscal year, which will close with the end of June will amount to over $1,500,000,000.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

Grand Dance.

There will be a dance at the Sizer Springs Hotel, Sizerville, Pa., to-morrow evening. Everybody invited.

Gone West.

Chas. A. VanLew and family departed on Monday for Newton, Iowa, where they will reside in the future. This estimable family have been residents of Cameron county for many years and their host of friends regret their departure, yet hope the new change may be beneficial.

Severely Scalded.

Mrs. P. Faulkrod of Fifth street, was severely scalded about the face on Monday evening, while in the act of taking the lid off the coffee pot, which caught in some manner, causing trouble in removing same, when her hand slipped off, throwing the contents, boiling coffee, into her face. Dr. Baker was called and her suffering was somewhat relieved.

Epworth League Social.

The Literary and Social Departments of the League will unite to entertain all who will come at the Methodist church next Monday evening at 7:30. A part of the program will be a contest of wits. Planting time is here and you will be able to forecast the fruits of your labors if you are present on Monday night. We plant this notice here in the hope that the public generally will "come up" to our meeting. Annual election of officers after the program. Let all Epworth Leaguers be there.

Summer School Notice.

The undersigned wishes to announce that he will conduct a short summer term, commencing May 11, if a sufficient number of students enroll.

Pupils in primary, intermediate and advanced work admitted. Tuition will be very reasonable. This will be a most excellent opportunity for pupils to do some extra work, by studying only the branches that they desire.

Teachers of practical experience will have charge of the work. The school will be conducted in Plank Road graded school building.

W. J. LEAVITT,
Emporium, Pa.

School Report.

Report of the Public Schools for month ending April 7th.

Number of pupils registered to date	729
Number in attendance during month	642
Average daily attendance	576
Percentage of attendance	93½
Number of pupils present every day	297
Number of pupils tardy	53
Number of pupils sick	70
Number of visitors to school	31

Compared with the previous month these figures show a gain of 3 in total enrollment, a gain of 38 in average attendance, a gain of ½ per cent., and a gain of 13 in number present every day and a decrease of 14 in the number tardy.

The best records for the month were made by Miss Metzger's and Miss Bair's pupils 96 per cent., Miss Cleary's 94½, Miss Ritichie's 94, and Miss Gregory's 93¼.

In the remaining weeks reviews and examination for promotion will be given. We urge on parents the importance of having the children in school regularly, and especially to see that they are present for the examination, so as to receive their promotion certificates.

HONOR ROLL.

West Ward Schools.

High School, Senior Class—Fred Lloyd, Mazie Gallagher, Grace Metzger, Frank Felt.

Junior Class—Grace Lloyd, Claude Carpenter, Flora Schlect, Belle Husted, Alice Quigley, Eva Lewis, Nora Ostrum, Alvira Farr, Mabel Edwards, Stella Geary, Carolyn Lechner, Nellie Thomas, Ellen Farrell, Frances Blumle, Myrtle Gregory.

C. Class—Myrtle Lloyd, Lena Bair, Edward Hughes, Edith Heilman.

D. Class—Ida Hertig, Linn Strayer, Edna Palmer, Elizabeth Lechner, Ruby Heideck, Claude Rentz.

Grammar School, A. Class—Jennie Nystrom, Marion Rentz, Edith DeArmit, William Schweikart, Alma Hertig, Bessie McQuay, Belle Cleary, Catharine Orr, Nellie Swain.

B. Class—Mary Farrell, Marguerite Metzger, Glenn VanWert, Clifford Burkhart, Dorothy Nelson, Louise Seger, Alice Robinson, Florence Cleary, Lena Ritchie.

B. Intermediate, A. Class—Louise Welsh, Warner Judd, Joe McNarney.

B. Class—May Mulcahy, Mary Orr, Ruth Seifried, Charles Cloyes.

A Primary, A. Class—Mildred Faucett, Clara Weisenfluh, Gladys Lloyd, Margaret Cavey, George Rishell, Lizzie Zwaid.

B. Class—Freddy Metzger, Margaret Streick, Helen Orr, Clara Zwald, Lloyd Johnston, William Howard, Eva Burns.

Second B. Primary, A. Class—Helen Welsh, Carolyn Moore, Budd Lloyd, Charlotte Hill, Joseph Kinsler, Gertrude Pepperman, Leona Crapf, Eva Kelley.

B. Class—Frances Hout, Addie Prosser, Olive Ellis, Florence Lingle, Irwen Burns, Stella Tebo, Harry Metzger, Regina Blinzer.

EAST WARD SCHOOLS.

A Intermediate—Anna Edwards, Marian Judd, Ethel Lloyd, Mark Ellis, Willie Welch, Mary Jessop, Hilda Hertig, Harold Seger, Herbert Vogt, Clair Craven, Alfred Zwald, Kate Metzger.

B. Intermediate, A. Class—Agnes Welsh, Erick Nystrum, Nellie Tubridy, Margaret Dodson.

B. Class—Allan Randolph, Julia Bair, Claude Campbell, Nina Hertig, Ester Nystrom, Dorr Spencer, Dorotha Cool.

A. Primary, A. Class—Kate O'Malley, Marion Baldwin, Arda Spencer, Anna Nystrom, Ophelia Dodson, Charles Cummerford.

B. Class—May Henry, Orlo Steven's, Wilber McCaslin, Oscar Foster, Winnie Cole, Minnie Frappier, Sara Barner, Emmett Geary, Kathryn Welsh, Rosemary Quinn, Edwin Olson, John Hertig.

Second B. Primary—Joseph Ruberts, John Hathaway, Gordon McDonough, Evelyn Donovon, Emery O'Dell, Grace Halderman, Carlton Clarke, Frank Egan, Basil Egan, Irene McFadden.

First B. Primary, A. Class—Lawrence Shoup, Francis Welsh, Rollo Campbell, John Glenn, Alice Shoup, Lydia Prentice, Clyde Britton, Mary O'Malley, Florence Hennessey.

B. Class—Carlton Proudfoot, Kathleen Baldwin, William Grace, Glenn Farley, Mary Dodson.

C. Class—Charles Bonham.

Kindergarten—Mildred Joyce, Charlotte Rentz, Avis Dodson, Edward O'Malley, Fred Strayer, Fredrick McClure, Lillian Welsh, Katherine, Herdic, Helen VanLew, Ruth Hackett, George Tompkins, Tita Wells, Bessie Edwards, Percy Nangle, Martha Swartz, Violet Swanson.

E. S. LING, Principal.

Rifle Ball Smashes Car Windows.

Last Sunday afternoon when Buffalo Flyer was nearing Grove station, some person fired a rifle ball through one of the Pullman windows, the ball passing through the first glass and breaking into pieces the second glass, which was of heavy plate. The conductor picked up the bullet which was flattened by coming in contact with the second glass. Unfortunately we (on our return from the Legislature, where we were victorious in our contest for a seat in that body, stolen from us last November by the most damnable defiance of law) occupied a seat immediately in front of the window. The kind hand of Providence saved us and we are here to-day and hope to be, Providence permitting, on hand to fight many more battles in the future for honest elections in Cameron county. We understand the railroad company are investigating the matter and we hope the careless individual will be punished as he should be. That we were not killed no doubt is a sad disappointment to those dear (?) pious friends who have been plotting, scheming, boodling and falcifying to defeat us, as well as other Republicans, for years.

Freaks may froth as much as they like—they must take their medicine and accept the result. Right must and will triumph and the Elections committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature decided that H. H. Mullin was entitled to the seat in the Legislature as Representative from Cameron county for the years 1903 and 1904 and submitted their report to the House—only two votes (democrats) dissenting. This report was given to the House by chairman Plummer, of Blair county, an able lawyer and a gentleman of integrity, and accepted by the House of Representatives, upon roll call, by a vote of 119 for to 49 against. Right did triumph; the *Independent* is mad, the little fellow is full of hell-fire and brimstone and some of the lesser lights are wondering and asking "why that last boodle scheme did not work."

To the tirade editor of the Independent we wish to say only a few words. The author of the personal abusive attacks which are no doubt from the pen of one I. K. Hockley, the high priced County Commissioner's Clerk, who devotes his time, the peoples time, in editing the Independent and telling the democrats of Cameron county who may have office and who shall not, which have been hurled at us for years, as well as our predecessor, the late C. B. Gould, have been allowed to pass by as unworthy of notice. We have never yet lowered ourselves as a journalist to throw mud in our efforts to defeat a political foe.

Take your medicine, my boy; it may gag you, but get used to it. In time you may be able to sing, "It's a shame a measley shame, Harry Mullin is in, we are out."

McDonald—Branson.

Cards announcing the marriage of Miss Margaret McDonald to Mr. D. Roy Branson are issued by Mr. and Mrs. A. A. MacDonald, the ceremony having taken place Wednesday, April 15th, only the immediate family and a few intimate friends being present. The happy couple left for eastern points to spend the honeymoon, after which they will be at home, No. 43 Long Avenue, DuBois, Pa. The bride, who is one of Emporium's most estimable and intelligent young ladies, is universally respected by our citizens. Miss Maggie has the kindest wishes of our people for a long, happy and prosperous life. The groom, who is connected with the Atkins Saw Co., as general agent, with headquarters at DuBois, is a popular gentleman and we bespeak a loving husband to a true, good wife. The PRESS especially extends its kindest wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Branson.

Appealed to Governor to Veto Salus-Grady Libel Bill.

HARRISBURG, April 21.—Governor Pennypacker and Attorney General Carson gave a hearing in the hall of the house of representatives to-day on the Salus-Grady libel bill.

Several hundred representatives of newspapers—publishers and editors—from all sections of the state were present.

Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press, was the first speaker on behalf of the newspaper interests. He discussed the unfair methods used in obtaining the passage of the bill.

Alexander Simpson, Jr., of Philadelphia, spoke in support of the bill. He argued that publishers ought to be responsible for all mistakes. Richard C. Dale, of Philadelphia, a lawyer, also spoke in its support.

Everybody reads the PRESS.

Memorial Services.

Almeron Chapman was a PRESS visitor yesterday. Mr. C. is making arrangements for Memorial Day services at Emporium, May 30th.

Dr. Corbett Ill.

Dr. V. K. Corbett, of Driftwood has been quite seriously ill for several days at his home in Driftwood. Dr. E. O. Bardwell is attending him.

Select School.

Miss Rosa Bair will conduct a summer school in one of the East Ward school rooms. Beginning May 11th and closing June 5th. Tuition, one dollar.

Forgot to Sign.

One of our Shippen patrons wrote to the PRESS editor under date of April 6th, but failed to sigh his or her name to the letter, hence we cannot comply with the request.

Death of Mrs. Judge Larrabee.

Mrs. Eugenia Larrabee, wife of Judge M. V. Larrabee, died at Roulette last Saturday, very suddenly. Our townsman, Mr. M. M. Larrabee, attended the un eral on Monday.

Gone to Hospital

William Littlefield, a young man, employed by Climax Powder Company, was taken to Williamsport Hospital on Monday to be operated upon for appendicitis. His fellow workmen contributed a neat sum of money—$82.60—to help the young man along. The laboring men of this county are very charitable.

Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching morning and evening by the pastor; morning subject, "The Unseen Christ;" evening, "Emporium Jonah's." Bible school at the close of morning worship, C. E. Crandell, Superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E., Sunday evening, 6:30, B. Olmsted, Pres. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30 o'clock. We welcome every one to any or all of our services.

East Ward Supper.

At the M. E. church parlors, Thursday, April 23rd, from six until all are served.

MENU.

Hot Biscuit, Maple Syrup,
Bread,
Pressed Veal, Salmon,
Baked Beans,
Scolloped Potatoes, Cheese,
Cabbage Salad,
Olives, Pickles,
Cake,
Coffee, Tea.

Price 25c. All cordially invited.

Supreme Court Decides Pig Iron Case.

The Supreme Court on Monday, affirmed the decision of Judge Mayer in the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Co., against the Sinnamahoning Iron & Coal Co., in favor of the S. I. & C. Co., sustatning the right of S. I. & C. Co., to distrain the iron in the Storage Yard of the Warrant Co., at Emporium, for rent due from Frank B. Baird for the furnace.

Johnson & McNarney represented ths S. I. & C. Co., in the Supreme Court.

G. A. R. Notice.

A special meeting of Lieut. D. W. Taggart Post, No. 241, was held Saturday evening, for the purpose of appointing a Memorial Committee of Arragements to confer with a like committee of citizens of Emporium to arrange for a Memorial Service on May 30th, at Emporium.

J. C. JOHNSON,
M. M. LARRABEE,
L. TAGGART,
C. F. BARCLAY,
J. O. BROOKBANK,
Committee.

Emporium, Pa., April 18, 1903.

This is the House.

At which to purchase your FURNITURE, of all kinds, at the very lowest prices.

CARPETS, all new and up-to-date. The largest line you ever saw in town.

RUGS, both large and small. Carpet samples for rugs—all grades.

LACE CURTAINS, a large line from cheapest to the best.

WINDOW SHADES, all kinds.

GO-CARTS, until the babies cannot rest without one.

No trouble, to show goods. Glad to have you call, whether you purchase or not.

Yours Respectfully.
GEO. J. LA BAR.

Foolish Talk.

Phila. Press: Herr Blumle, of Cameron county, who was deprived of his seat in the Legislature two days before adjournment, challenges his successful apponent to another contest before the people. Just as likely as not he will be accommodated, and the excitement will be great.

BRIEF MENTION.

N. Seger is offering some special inducements this week in clothing. Call and see him.

This is your opportunity to secure some of the bargains in clothing and gent's furnishings at N. Seger's.

Frank Shives is remodling the house next to his store known as the "Bargelt house," he having recently purchased the same.

A friend sent us two items for publication. The writer failing to sign their name, as a guarantee of good faith, we cannot publish.

If you want clothing why no buy of a reliable dealer, one who has been tried and not found wanting. N. Seger is such. Give him a call.

L. Taggart will have cut flowers in abundance, on hand for commencement. Parties wanting any special quantities, please leave your order, as express charges will be no more, and you will save express charges by having all come at one time.

P. Schweikart has commenced the moving of the Shives property, recently purchased by the Presbyterian church society, preparatory to erecting their new edifice. It will be an admirable location for a church.

Peter C. Foley, of the well known firm of Foley Brothers, of Olean N. Y., manufactures of monuments, was in Ridgway on Saturday last, and made a contract for the erection of a fine mausoleum for H. Schimmelfeng in Oakwook Cemetery, at Warren, Pa. The Foley Brothers have done a great deal of work for Ridgway people and they give good satisfaction.—Ridgway Advocate.

Beating the printer down to a price which insures the cheapest job he can turn out is one sure way of defeating the ends of advertising. The saving of $10 on a piece of printing often costs the advertiser hundreds of dollars through the consequent loss of its effectiveness, but usually a paltry sparrow in the hands of such an advertiser is prized more highly than a carload of turkeys which might be had by releasing the small bird.—Jed Scarbord.

The price of garden seeds has advanced to a higher point than at any other time for more than thirty years, on account of the unfavorable weather of last year. The advance is particulary heavy on bulk seeds, such as peas, beans and corn, which have gone up full 300 per cent. Package seeds have advanced, and the usual 5 cent packages will sell at 10 to 15 cents this spring. Cabbage, tomato, muskmelon, onion and squash seeds have increased fully 100 per cent. in catalogue price.—N. Y. Farmer.

A gradual sentiment opposing the card of thanks, which almost invariably appears in local papers on the death of a friend or relative is rapidly becoming apparent. To make a public display of your grateful sentiments to persons, who in visiting the sick and burying the deed, have only performed their duty, is at all times bad form, and grates harshly on the nerves of a refined and sensitive nature. When people visit afflicted or bereaved families or otherwise render assistance, they do so with the kindest of intentions, and are not looking for or expecting a public avowal of gratitude. If you ars conscious of kindness done, and grateful for it there are many more commendable ways of showing your appreciation than by newspaper cards. A sincere and personal expression of thanks is ever so much more effective and impressive, than a public demonstration in journals.—Kane Republican.

Branching Out.

The Scranton, Pa., American School of Art and Photography, of which J. B. Schriever, formerly of Emporium, is President, has reorganized and increased its capital from $10,000 to $100,000.

Shoulder Blade Broken.

While William Weiman, chemist with the Emporium Iron Co., was returning from the coke ovens, his horse stumbled and fell, throwing Mr. Weiman to the ground, breaking his left shoulder blade. Dr. Bardwell is attending the gentleman and he is doing as well as can be expected, after the severe injury. Mr. Weiman will tell you how dearly he loves that horse.

Small-Pox.

We have it on good authority that there are about one hundred cases of small-pox in St. Marys and vicinity at the present time. Although the cases are mild a more severe form is liabel to develop at any time, and our citizens should co-operate with our local Board of Health in all precautions advised by the latter.

E. O. BARDWELL, M. D.
County Medical Inspector and Quarantine Officer for State Board of Health.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

W. B. Plunkett, of Adams, Mass., a wealthy manufacturer, has ordered a private trolley car, which will cost him $15,000. He is planning trips over Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York wherever connections are established.

A bill is to be introduced in the New York legislature to carry into effect the recommendations of the superintendent of state prisons that any felon who shall come up for sentence the fourth time shall be sent to prison for life an as incorrigible criminal.

Utah has adopted amazingly drastic legislation with regard to tobacco and opium. A law has been passed providing for a fine of $5 or five days' imprisonment for any one under 18 years of age who even has in his or her possession a cigarette, a cigar or any other kind of tobacco, or any opium.

Some thrifty citizens of New Hampshire are reported to look with disfavor upon the proposition that the state accept Daniel Webster's birthplace, in the town of Franklin, even as a gift from the present owners, because of the expense to be incurred in its maintenance and protection from vandal hands.

A new use for the motor car has been found in Wiltshire, England, where the finance committee has bought an automobile for the use of the surveyor, the officer of health, the education secretary and other officers who are obliged to travel much. It is believed that a considerable saving in railway fares will result.

Roanoke (Va.) college will celebrate its semi-centennial in June. Its president, Julius D. Dreher, has been at the head of that institution for 25 years, and has been a member of the faculty for 32 years. He is the senior college president in Virginia in time of service, and graduated at the institution of which he is now the head in the class of 1871.

Electricity lately has been pressed into the service of the housewife, the Budapest newspapers announcing the invention of an electrical washing machine by Josef Nagy, of Szegedin. With this machine the use of soap is dispensed with, the electric current being intended to take away any stain or grease. The machine will wash 300 pieces of linen without the assistance of a man.

Those ever-ingenious people, the Chinese, are great at fish farming, and one of their little dodges for hatching young fish is most ingenious. Taking a fresh egg they suck the contents through a tiny hole, and refill the egg with the tiny eggs of the fish they want to hatch. The hole is then sealed up and the egg placed under a setting hen. In a very few days the fish ova are so far advanced that one has only to break the shell into moderately warm water and the little fish spring to life at once.

A Sioux City cattleman is considering the advisability of interbreeding the Arctic musk ox with cattle of the temperate zone, believing that the stock so produced would be better able to withstand the severe winters of the west. He has been in correspondence with Lieut. Peary, and the arctic explorer is favorably impressed with the project. The vast loss of the present season among herds on the western ranges emphasizes the necessity of trying to infuse hardier blood into American cattle.

When Prince Henry of Prussia visited the United States persons were surprised to see how quickly he picked up American idioms. To those associated with him it was not uncommon to hear such phrases as "made him feel like 30 cents," "out o' sight" and "go 'way back and sit down," with other current slang. Therefore no one here is surprised to learn that in speaking of a statement he deems particularly direct and appropriate, Baron von Sternburg frequently says: "It's bully—right off the bat."

Naples doctors are studying the extraordinary case of a young woman, a victim of hysteria, from whose body pins and needles have been issuing for some time past. An examination by means of the Roentgen rays shows that there are still a large number of needles and pins in the young woman's body. The doctors are at a loss to explain the phenomenon, but it is supposed that the girl eats the pins and needles when in a hysterical fit. Admitting this, it is still difficult to explain how they find their way out at her extremities.

THE TARIFF AND TRUSTS.

A Free Trade Cry That Does Not Mislead the American People.

President Roosevelt, in his speeches at Milwaukee and Minneapolis, gave some attention to the "take-off-the-tariff" solution of the trust problem and clearly showed its folly and insincerity, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"The general tariff policy to which this country is committed," as the president said, "is fundamentally based upon ample recognition of the difference between the cost of labor here and abroad, and of the need to see to it that our laws shall in no event afford advantages in our own market to foreign labor over our own labor."

American standards of comfort, in brief, require higher wages for labor than are required by European standards. American consumers, as a rule, while just as keen after a bargain as Europeans, are willing to pay, if necessary, the higher prices required by higher wages. Americans realize, as a rule, that all consumers are also producers, and are willing to sacrifice momentary cheapness for the sake of permanent prosperity.

Americans wish ever man to get the largest possible share of the product of his labor that he may be able in turn to give to every other man the largest possible share of the product of his labor. The policy of reserving the home market for home industry—the policy of high prices and high wages, rather than of low prices and low wages — has been deliberately adopted by the American people, because they believe in equality and in leveling up—not in leveling down.

But because this tariff policy, adopted for the interest of the country as a whole, sometimes prevents certain sections or industries or groups of people from buying certain things as cheap as they would like to have them a cry goes up to lower the tariff. And because certain great corporations whose products are protected by the tariff use unfair business methods and destroy competitors or oppress the public, another cry goes up against the tariff.

And a discredited political party, groping blindly for an issue to win on, taking up these local discontents and clamors for the abolition of the tariff as "the mother of trusts," regardless of the truth in the president's statement: "You can put an end to the prosperity of trusts by putting an end to the prosperity of the nation, but the price seems high."

Furthermore, the American people see too clearly the insincerity of those who ask them to put down the tariff in order to curb the trusts. For they have seen those same men, with their mouths full of professions of sympathy for the Cubans and Filipinos, steadfastly refusing to help the Cubans and Filipinos by lowering tariffs not needed to protect any home industry against Cuban and Philippine competition, though needed to protect it against European competition.

The American people are too intelligent to be fooled by the "take-off-the-tariff" cry. They know that the trusts can be curbed and are being curbed without abolishing the tariff.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Root Believe It Won't Beat the Trusts.

President Roosevelt said at Minneapolis:

"If a tariff law has on the whole worked well, and if business has prospered under it and is prospering, it may be better to endure some inconveniences and inequalities for a time than by making changes to risk causing disturbance and perhaps paralysis in the industries and business of the country. The fact that the change in a given rate of duty may be thought desirable does not settle the question whether it is advisable to make the change immediately."

Whenever congress attempts to change a given rate of duty in one schedule a demand will be made by somebody for a change in every schedule. Arguments will be made in support of the proposed changes. Business men will be put on the anxious seat and will be kept there until the discussion is over. Should all the changes asked for be made there will be a general upsetting of schedules, and "the effect upon the business interests of the country," says the president, "will be ruinous."

Changes may be needed in tariff schedules, but they must not be made in the president's opinion, "until the need for them outweighs the disadvantages which may result, and when it becomes necessary to make them they should be made with full recognition of the need of stability in our economic system, and of keeping unchanged the principle of that system which has now become a settled policy in our national life."

The Minneapolis address of the president and the speech made by Secretary Root at the banquet of the Boston Home Market club define with precision the views of the administration concerning the question of tariff revision, says the Chicago Tribune. They make it clear, also, that the administration has no faith in the contention that the trust problem can be solved by tariff revision. President Roosevelt argues that tariff changes which work injury to the large corporation will destroy its small competitors, will relieve it of their competition, and will expose it to that of foreign rivals, which it will seek to meet by cutting down the wages of its workmen. The blow aimed at the trust will fall upon labor. No satisfactory answer to this argument has yet been made.

UPON WHAT BASIS?

The Democracy's Visionary Idea of the Rehabilitation of the Party.

It is the publicly expressed belief of the Troy Press that "one of the hopeful signs of democratic rehabilitation is the reinstatement of Arthur P. Gorman in the senatorial leadership of his party." The Press goes on to say that Mr. Gorman's reinstatement marks the repudiation of the free trade fallacy, "which has been a source of democratic division and defeat from the time it was forced to the front as an issue. Mr. Gorman is a protectionist, and under his guidance the party will not again antagonize the great manufacturing and labor interests of the country."

But it is well known that a large and strong faction of the democracy looks for democratic rehabilitation to grow out of reorganization of the party under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, who is not a protectionist, to say the least, and under whose guidance the democratic party might be expected again to antagonize the great manufacturing and labor interests of the country, says the Albany Journal.

Also it is well known that there is a third large and strong faction of the democracy which cannot bear to hear talk of reorganization of the party under either Cleveland or Gorman, or under any other democrat who did not support Mr. Bryan as a candidate and the Kansas City platform.

Here we have, then, three principal divisions of the democratic party—the sound money and protection faction, the sound money and free trade faction, and the Kansas City platform faction which is still in favor of free coinage of silver and of tariff abolition. No two of these factions are in accord, and because of the nature of the principles to which they respectively adhere it is virtually impossible for any two of them ever to come to an agreement, let alone all three.

The desire to cherish the hope that there may be rehabilitation of the democratic party under the leadership of one democrat or another is natural, but where is the basis for such hope?

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.

Bryan and Cleveland Seem to Be Able to Keep Democracy Guessing.

William E. Curtis, who is a democrat, lets in a little more light upon the sort of harmony which now prevails in the democratic party, says the Troy Times. In a Washington dispatch Mr. Curtis says it is true that Mr. Bryan aspires to the chairmanship of the democratic national committee, and during his last visit to Washington conferred with ex-Senator Jones, of Arkansas, with a view of getting that gentleman to retire and permit the selection of Mr. Bryan in his stead. Mr. Curtis affirms that though Mr. Bryan did not meet any openly expressed opposition to this scheme he found no encouragement, and adds:

"He was reminded of the custom of the party which for generations has been to leave the selection of the chairman of the national committee with the candidate for president, and was advised that it would be better for him to wait until the new committee had been selected and the candidate had been nominated before wasting much time or effort in securing support.

"But Mr. Bryan does not wish to wait until the new committee is chosen and the candidate is nominated. He would like to be made chairman of the present committee, if Mr. Jones would resign in his favor, in order that he may superintend the organization of the next national convention and call it to order. Just what he expects to accomplish by that arrangement is uncertain, and Senator Jones is not altogether willing to retire in his favor until he has an opportunity to consult with other members of the committee.

"Quite a number of the democratic leaders here are opposed to the retirement of Mr. Jones and the substitution of Mr. Bryan on the committee. They declare that Mr. Bryan can be more useful to his party and contribute more to its success if he will retire to his farm in Nebraska and let things alone. If Mr. Cleveland will also seek the seclusion that Princeton grants it is thought that he might promote harmony and success also. It is recalled that for 20 years these two men have occupied the front of the stage. Mr. Cleveland was the presidential candidate in 1884, 1888 and 1892, and Mr. Bryan in 1896 and 1900, and both have exhausted their usefulness."

Instead of retiring from active participation in democratic politics Messrs. Bryan and Cleveland seem determined to be near enough to what is going on to "keep them guessing."

COMMENT AND OPINION.

☞Surely Mr. Cleveland can never resist Col. Watterson's pathetic appeal to get off the earth.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

☞Mr. Bryan's references to the prodigals always recalls the fact that he has had a pretty extensive diet of political husks himself.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

☞A leading paper of Berlin says: "It was due to President Roosevelt's prudence and the circumspection of the Washington government that the Venezuelan affair passed off without serious disaster."

☞Twenty or thirty years hence Col. Bryan will be following the example of ex-President Cleveland and announcing that his retirement from politics has been indefinitely postponed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The speeches the president is making will form a valuable political handbook for republican campaign speakers next year. Like some concentrated foods they will bear considerable diluting and still be nourishing.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞"The country is enjoying the utmost prosperity under the Dingley bill, the demand for a reduced tariff is purely political and ephemeral, and there is no adequate reason for attempting an experiment which has never been productive of anything but evil in the past."—Senator Frye.

OFFICIALS EXPLAIN.

They Tell Why the Prosecutions of Army and Navy Officers for Smuggling Were Discontinued.

Washington, April 16.—The attention of the officials of the department of justice was called yesterday to the dispatch from San Juan, Porto Rico, that the United States attorney here had declined to prosecute criminally a number of army and navy officers for alleged smuggling, explaining his action by the statement that he was acting under instructions from Washington. The following statement was made by the department:

"The treasury department approved a settlement in one of the pending cases, on the basis of relief from criminal liability upon payment of a fine equal to double the amount of duties. Instruction to this effect was given to the United States attorney at San Juan by the solicitor of the treasury, and the subject was brought before the cabinet and it was directed by the president that Secretary Moody and Postmaster General Payne should investigate the subject upon their arrival at Porto Rico, and that the cases should be dealt with in accordance with their recommendation.

"The recommendation was that all criminal proceedings should be dismissed upon the payment of the civil obligation, as above indicated. In accordance with this recommendation the attorney general directed the United States attorney for Porto Rico to dismiss pending cases and to present no more cases to the grand jury until he was otherwise instructed.

Postmaster General Payne, when his attention was called to the matter, dictated the following statemen:

"It seems that certain officers had brought to San Juan articles for personal use which were subject to customs duties, especially cigars and some liquors, and it was said that a present of some of the cigars was made to a local club in San Juan. There was no charge of importing anything upon which it was proposed to make money, or to sell for profit—simply personal effects for personal uses."

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 16.—The grand jury yesterday called many witnesses in the smuggling cases in which officers of the United States navy and other prominent men are involved, and secured from the court commissioner who presided at the former hearings a copy of the testimony taken.

The prisoners who are confined in the penitentiary for smuggling have presented a petition requesting that they be pardoned and released unless others guilty of the same offences are punished.

A GREAT BLAZE.

One Hundred and Seventy Oil Rigs Destroyed at Beaumont, Tex.

Beaumont, Texas, April 16.—A careless workman kicked over a lantern at one of the Caldwell oil wells on Block 38, Hogg-Swayne tract, on Spindle Top yesterday and started a fire that resulted in the loss of property valued at $1,000,000 and the bankruptcy of 20 or more of the smaller companies. There were 175 wells on the three blocks of the tract and only five of the derricks and pump houses are left standing. Every company that had property in the Hogg-Swayne tract is a loser. The fire swept the three blocks, covered with derricks and pump houses, clear of all its buildings. The derricks left are on the edges and are few and far between. None of the companies had a cent of insurance.

The fire started near the southern edge of Block 38 and spread three ways. Pumping stations, derricks and pipe lines all fell before it. Large engines and thick pipe melted in the heat. It is estimated that 170 of the wells sustained an average direct loss of $3,000. This is exclusive of $500,000 more, the aggregate loss on production and other indirect damages.

Fifty or more wells probably are ruined by the dropping of tubing into them as a result of the fire. Among the losers are:

London Oil and Pipe Line Co., Caldwell Oil Co., Spindle Top Power Co., Central Power and Equipment Co., Pumping Station Dividend Oil Co., Detroit-Beaumont, Palestine-Beaumont, Sun Company, Advance Oil Co., Queen City, Queen of Waco, Drummers, Alamo, Buckeye, Groundfloor, Manhattan, Borealis and Buffalo.

All pumping rigs, derricks and pipe line equipments were destroyed. Extensive losses were sustained by owners of drilling rigs, among whom were H. B. Ford, Cartwright Oil Co., John Markham and J. W. Ennis. Mr. Ennis estimates his loss at $15,000 and others at from $1,000 to $4,000.

The Texas, Sun, London Oil and Pipe Line, Guffey, Higgins and other companies lost heavily through damage to their pipe lines. The Heywood tract was saved only after hard work.

Floods in Maryland.

Baltimore, April 16.—Incessant heavy rains for the past four days have swollen Maryland streams until several rivers and creeks are out of their banks, and much damage has resulted. At Cumberland the Potomac is far out of its banks and is rising. The mountain streams are rushing down like torrents. Hagerstown reports the Potomac and tributary streams very much above their normal level. The Monocacy, at Frederick is high and those residing near its banks fear a general overflow.

Made a $50,000 Appropriation.

Albany, N. Y., April 16.—The bill appropriating $50,000 for the expenses of the trip to the St. Louis fair on April 27, of Gov. Odell, his staff and a regiment of state militia, was passed by the state senate yesterday. The measure had previously passed the assembly. The adjutant general will now make arrangements for the selection of 1,000 picked troops from the national guard, all of whom shall be selected for their soldierly appearance, who shall act as Gov. Odell's personal escort to the exposition.

SECURE A FREE HOME IN THE FERTILE WHEAT FIELDS OF WESTERN CANADA.

To the Editor:

The emigration of well-to-do farmers from the United States to the Canadian Northwest has assumed such proportions that organized efforts are now being made by interested persons and corporations to stem the tide. The efforts are being initiated chiefly by railway and real estate interests in the States from which the bulk of the emigration takes place. The movement of population has taken from numerous states thousands of persons whose presence along railways in these states made business for the transportation companies. The movement has also become so widely known that it has prevented the settlement of vacant lands along these lines, parties who might have located there, being attracted to the free and more fertile lands of Canada. The result of the movement has been that the railway companies not only see the vacant lands along their lines remain vacant, but they also see hundreds of substantial farmers who have helped provide business for these railways move away and so cease their contributions. The farmers have moved to Canada because they were convinced that it would be to their financial interest to do so. In moving they have been inconsiderate enough to place their own financial interests before those of the financial interests of the railway corporations.

In addition to the railway corporations, real estate dealers are working to stem the flow of emigrants. Of course every emigrant who goes to Canada means the loss of commissions on land deals by real estate dealers. Now a person has but to know what the interests are that are trying to stop the flow to know what motive is influencing their course. The emigration means financial loss to railway corporations and to real estate men. These interests therefore are not directing their opposition efforts out of any love for the departing emigrants or out of any high patriotic motives either. They are doing so purely from selfish interests. It is a matter of dollars and cents with them. They are so patriotic, they are so consumed by love for their fellow citizens that they want to prevent these fellow citizens going to Canada and getting free farms of the best wheat land in the world; and instead they want to make them stay on high priced farms in the United States where they will continue to pour money into the pockets of these railways and real estate men.

One of the methods employed by these interests to stem the tide is the distribution of matter to newspapers, painting Canada in the darkest colors. These articles emanate chiefly from a bureau in St. Louis. They are sent out at frequent intervals for simultaneous publication. A writer is employed at a high salary to prepare the matter.

Moreover, statements absolutely at variance with the truth have lately been published broad cast. These appear chiefly in what purport to be letters from persons who are alleged to have gone to Canada and become disgusted with it. Only a few of such have been published and they contain statements that are absurd in their falsity. Whether the parties whose names appear in connection with these letters have ever been in Canada and if so, their history while there, is to be thoroughly looked into. The discovery of their motive, like the discovery of the motive of the interests who are engineering the opposition, may prove illumining. In the meantime, however, it may be pointed out that only a few of such letters have appeared but since 1897 over 87,000 American settlers have gone to the Canadian West. Can any reasonable person suppose for a moment that if Canada was one-quarter as bad as represented in these letters the 87,000 Americans now there would remain in the country; or, if the Canadian West had not proved the truth of all that was claimed for it, the papers of every State in the American Northwest would not be filled with letters saying so? Imagine 87,000 aggressive Americans deceived and not making short shift of their deceivers. The fact is the 87,000 are well satisfied and are encouraging their friends to follow them.

Anyone who sees any of these disparaging letters should remember that it is railway and real estate interests who have from purely selfish reasons organized a campaign to stem the flow to Canada. If Canada were half as bad as represented there would be no need of such an organization. The fact that such exists is of itself a magnificent tribute to Canada. Finally it should not be forgotten that the letters published are brimful of falsehoods and that 87,000 satisfied Americans in the Canadian West constitute a living proof that such is the case.

The Canadian Government Agent whose name appears in advertisement elsewhere in this paper, is authorized to give all information as to rates, and available lands in Western Canada.

Wig Is Ground for Divorce.

The widow of a wealthy landowner, who married an impoverished count, has obtained a legal separation at Berlin after three weeks of marriage on the novel ground that her husband wears a wig. She received such a shock at the sight of his bald head that she took a violent antipathy to him and appealed to the court for a separation, pleading that if she had known the count wore a wig she never would have married him. The judge held that the plea was valid.

TWO SIGNALS.

There are two serious signals of kidney ills. The first signal comes from the back with numerous aches and pains. The second signal comes in the kidney secretions, the urine is thin and pale or too highly colored and showing "brick-dust-like" deposit. Urination is infrequent, too frequent or excessive. You should heed these danger signals before chronic complications set in—Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's disease. Take Doan's Kidney Pills in time and the cure is simple.

J. F. Wainwright, of the firm of Bones & Wainwright, painters and contractors, Pulaski, Va., says: "Four or five times a year for the past few years I have suffered with severe attacks of pain in my back, caused from kidney trouble. During these spells I was in such misery from the constant pain and aching that it was almost impossible for me to stoop or straighten, and it really seemed as if the whole small of my back had given away. At times I also had difficulty with the kidney secretions which were discolored, irregular and scalding, and I was also greatly distressed with headaches and dizziness. I used a number of recommended remedies but I never found anything so successful as Doan's Kidney Pills. When I heard of them I had an attack and procured a box of them. In a few days the pain and lameness disappeared, the trouble with the kidney secretions was corrected and my system was improved generally. I have every confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Wainwright will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$25,000 REWARD

will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for $3.50 and $3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $4 and $5.00.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces absolutely pure leather; more flexible and will wear longer than any other tannage in the world.

The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority. Why not give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial and save money.

Notice Increase in Business: 1899 Sales: $2,203,848,21 — 1902 Sales: $5,024,340.00

A gain of $2,820,456.79 in Four Years.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth $6.00 Compared with Other Makes.

The best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets.

Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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Area under crop in 1902 . 1,987,330 acres.
Yield 1902 . . . . 117,922,754 bushels.

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FREE TO WOMEN

To prove the healing and cleansing power of **Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic** we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions **absolutely free.** This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in **local treatment of female ills,** curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash, and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send to-day; a postal card will do.

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TO HOMESEEKERS

GOOD FARMS with productive soils can be secured on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway in Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia. **PRICES REASONABLE.** Climate healthful, never very cold or very hot. All marketable crops grown and bring better prices than in the North. Rainfall ample and well distributed.

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DELVING FOR POWER

Political Moles of Both Parties Are Busily at Work.

How a Successful Presidential Boom Is Created, Expanded and Transformed Into a Potent Reality.

[Special Washington Letter.]

THE political moles are burrowing deep down beneath the presidential pastures, where they would not be discovered, nor suspected, but for the work of inimical political ferrets. They are unlike the coyotes and gophers who abrade the surface sward, but delve far, far below.

One of the wonder-workers in the political world is the senior senator from Ohio, the man who from obscurity stepped into national fame early in 1896 as the manager of the McKinley campaign for nomination. The old-time politicians thought that he could soon be disposed of; but they found that for three years Mark Hanna had been burrowing for delegates to the national convention.

Politicians do not rest during the Lenten season, nor for any other season. They are not primarily religious, although some of them are nicely veneered with churchly in-goings and out-comings. Primarily, they are self-seeking and ambitious, ready to sacrifice others, even good friends, for their own advancement. The most successful of them are always burrowing for future preferments.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, once said to the narrator: "I went to church this morning, just for a few minutes. I sat up last night until after midnight thinking over the applicants for an office. Having concluded that a certain man should have preferment, I went to bed and slept as calmly as a child. After late breakfast this morning I lighted a cigar and took a walk. Just as I was passing a church, memory called up a picture of my first election to the senate. One of the candidates for office had sacrificed a great deal for me at that time, and I remembered having said: 'If ever you need a friend, rely on Cush Davis.' And yet, because another had seemed to me to be of greater future value, I had made up my mind to turn that friend coldly down. I went into church, stayed until the conclusion of service, came home and concluded to have my former helpful friend appointed. So, you see, once in awhile conscience will make even a politician do the right thing."

Well, while ambitious men are burrowing for the presidency, all of them are denying their ambition. Senator Hanna, the greatest burrower of them all, keeps gravely quiet and affects indifference to the quest. But there are surface indications which point to his ambition in that direction. An old politician here today called the attention of the writer to one very interesting fact. He said: "Do you remember that last October the physicians informed Senator Hanna that he must quit politics and go to bed, because of danger from heart failure? Well, what did Hanna do? He went home for only

ARTHUR PUE GORMAN.
(Senator from Maryland and Prince of Campaign Managers.)

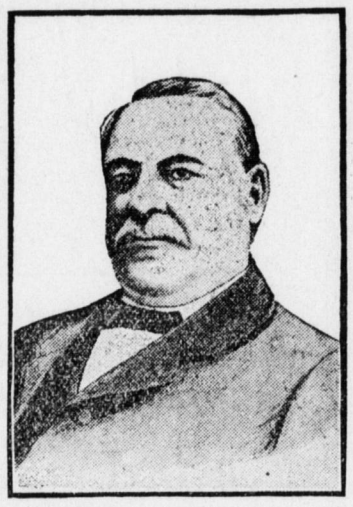
a couple of days, and then appeared on the hustings in Indiana to help his friend Senator Fairbanks; and he was so weak that he [illegible] obliged to quit speaking in the [illegible] of one of his addresses. What [illegible] make that effort for in Indiana.

But the chief burrowers are on the other political side, and all of them seem to believe that the democratic presidential nomination will be worth striving for next year. Senator Gorman, of M[illegible] is close to the national [illegible]r. Hearst, Judge Parker and Mr. [illegible], all of New York; Mr. Olney, of Massachusetts; Mr. Cleveland, of New Jersey, and Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, are all of them standing right in the line where the presidential lightning is expected [illegible]

No[illegible] would like to know how this burro[illegible]g is done. It is a great game, and is very well understood in this center of politics as well as of statecraft. The study for all politicians is the federal [illegible]age. Every politicial worker wa[illegible] office.

There is a blue book published by the national government every two years, and it contains lists of all of the federal office-holders, even down to the lowliest and lowest-paid. The big politicians employ little politicians to take up certain parts of this blue book, and go to work on the former office-holders. For example, suppose that Mr. Olney, of Massachusetts, wants to get the delegates from the state of Illinois to support him for the presidency in the next national convention.

The blue book will give the names of 2,000 postmasters in Illinois who held office during the last Cleveland administration. It will give the names of all other office-holders, and each one of them must have been a democrat of some consequence, to have secured an office. Each one of those office-holders must be communicated with, either directly or indirectly. He must be assured that if he will get out and hustle and work for Olney he can again be postmaster, or held some other office equally good. Now, unless Mr. Hearst, or Mr. Cleveland, or some other candidate will get in ahead of him, Mr. Olney can form quite a strong army of politicians who can control the next state convention



GROVER CLEVELAND.
(Stands Right Where Presidential Lightning May Strike Him.)

and name Olney delegates to the national convention. The delegates are almost all bought with offices or with the hope of office. Sometimes they change, but usually they remain true to the individuals to whom they pledge themselves. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, bought supporters with offices, and he said: "An honest politician is one who will stay bought."

Gathering in delegates more than a year in advance is one of the new tricks in politics which Mr. Hanna developed previous to 1896. Those who are far-sighted enough to do this systematically have what is called "a good organization." That is to say, that if one has an organized army of ex-postmasters, all of them hungering for political fleshpots, he is a political general with whom one must reckon.

In the state of Pennsylvania there are 5,000 postmasters and about 1,500 deputy postmasters. These, with the other federal and state office-holders, make an organized army of political workers numbering upwards of 10,000 men, all of them working to retain their positions, and all of them under the skillful direction of Senator Quay; and yet people wonder that Quay always succeeds.

Early in March, soon after his reentry into the senate, Senator Gorman, of Maryland, said to Champ Clark, of Missouri: "William Jennings Bryan must be reckoned with. While his friends may not constitute the necessary two-thirds to nominate in a national convention he will undoubtedly have more than a majority in the convention next year, and will be able to dictate the platform. Whoever overlooks this all-important fact will find himself hopelessly in a minority when the convention gets down to actual work."

From this it is apparent that Mr. Gorman realizes, and fully understands, that Mr. Bryan is burrowing also for delegates, although not for the purpose of forcing his renomination. It means that the eloquent Nebraskan intends to remain a dominant factor in his party. This also means that as long as he lives Mr. Bryan will have hopes of getting the prize for which he has twice so brilliantly contended. Here is a story about Mr. Bryan which has never been published:

During June, 1896, while the narrator was at the crowded counter of a telegraph office at the St. Louis convention, sending special dispatches to some large daily newspapers, a bustling big fellow crowded in, and received a stiff punch from an energetic elbow. No resentment followed the blow, but, instead, the writer heard his name called cheerily by one who said: "Won't you let a poor working man have a chance to earn his bread and butter?" Looking up, the narrator saw the smiling face of his old friend Bryan. Room was made at once; Bryan's brief telegram was written and sent to a small paper, which he said was paying him $30 per week, and then he disappeared in the crowd. Three weeks later he was nominated for the presidency. There never was a better illustration of the possibilities in this great republic, for there never before was such a meteoric rise from penury to position and political power.

And so, while all of the others are burrowing for delegates to gain the presidential nomination, the astute politician from Maryland says that "Bryan must be reckoned with." When it is recalled that Mr. Gorman is the only man who has been able to lead his party to success in presidential campaigns, for well-nigh 50 years, it may be well for all of the other burrowers to hearken to his words of wisdom. And it is worthy of note also that while Mr. Gorman thus respectfully takes off his hat to Bryan that worthy in his weekly paper says that "Gorman was regular, but not too regular."

SMITH D. FRY.

SWEPT BY A STORM.

A Great Deal of Damage Done Near New York City.

Highest Tide in Years and Shipping Suffered Severely—A Number of Towns in New Jersey Inundated—Damage at Coney Island.

New York, April 16.—A fierce wind storm from the northeast swept New York yesterday developing unusual severity after a night of gales. The storm blew shoreward, was accompanied by the highest tide known in years and brought a cold, pelting rain. It did much damage along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts. At Coney Island and Rockaway a large part of the sandy beach was cut out and much other damage was done by the tide and violent wind. The gale was severe upon the shipping anchored in the bay off Staten Island. The fishing schooner Mariner went ashore and broke up at Stapleton. The fishing sloop Iroquois sank at the docks.

The French four-masted ship Joelette and the English bark Itata, which were anchored in the middle of the bay, dragged their anchors to within 100 yards of the docks at St. George.

The fishing schooner Edward Hooper, of Gloucester, Mass., dragged her anchors and fouled the pilot boats Edward E. Barrett and James Gordon Bennett, carrying away the Bennett's bowsprit and headgear and damaging her own quarter so that she sprang a leak.

Old residents of the suburbs of Brooklyn near Coney Island said the storm at Brighton and Coney Island was the most severe in 30 years. The east wind tossed up enormous waves along the beach and raised the level of the water until it was up to the first floor of the new iron pier at Coney Island. The new bulkhead at the foot of Ocean parkway was wrecked in several places and board walks, bath houses and other small structures were washed away. The new bulkhead was nearing completion after being under construction all winter.

Sea Bright, N. J., April 16.—The wind and high surf did much damage here. Several houses and the board walk were damaged. The surf washed over the tracks of the New Jersey Southern railway and traffic was suspended.

Elizabeth, N. J., April 16.—A violent northeast wind and rain storm did much damage along the water front. Factories were flooded and work stopped, lumber was washed away from the yards and a large quantity of coal was swept from the Jersey Central wharves. The Newark & Elizabeth branch of the Jersey Central is under water and the meadows between Newark and Elizabeth have become an inland sea.

Inhabitants of the southern part of Elizabethport had to use rowboats to get to other parts of the city.

AGAINST UNIONS.

National Association of Manufacturers Makes a Declaration.

New Orleans, April 16.—The delegates to the national convention of manufacturers devoted all af both sessions yesterday to the labor question. There was much difference of opinion as to the nature of the attitude which the organization should take towards trade organizations and the debates were at times heated, but when the declaration of principles was made the resolution embodying it was accepted by a unanimous vote. An effort was made, led by D. A. Tompkins, of North Carolina, and Mayor Jones, of Toledo, to hold this resolution for further consideration, but delegates demanded immediate action and the protest was overruled. The resolutions which President Parry characterized as "The platform of the association," are as follows:

Declaring against boycotts and lockouts, recognizing the right of labor to organize, but "without interference with the liberty of employers or employe," denying the right of unions to fix wages, and pledging the association to oppose all legislation not in accord with the foregoing principles.

Numerous other resolutions were adopted, among them being one condemning the convict labor system, another commending the organization of non-union men.

LYNCHED AT JOPLIN.

A Missouri Mob Avenges the Murder of a Policeman by a Negro Tramp.

Joplin, Mo., April 16.—A mob took an unknown tramp negro from the city jail last evening and hanged him to a telegraph pole at the corner of Second and Wall streets, two blocks from the jail. The negro was charged with having murdered Police Officer C. Leslie, who was shot dead Tuesday night in the Kansas City Southern railroad yards, while endeavoring to arrest several negroes suspected of theft.

Officer Leslie had ordered several negroes who had taken refuge in a box car to surrender and when they failed to do so he fired several shots at the car. During the shooting a negro slipped from the car and, coming up behind the officer, shot him through the head. The negro then fled and within a short time posses were after him.

Yesterday afternoon Lee Fullerton located the fugitive in a slaughter house just east of Joplin.

Settled the Course for 1905.

Washington, April 16.—The Sunday school lesson committee appointed by the international Sunday-school convention held in Denver last summer began its meeting in this city Wednesday. The committee settled the complete lesson course for the year 1905. For six months of the year the lessons are to be from the Gospels and the remaining six months from the Old Testament. A topically arranged two years' course for children from four to six years also was determined on. It will be a permanent institution.

A FIGHT IN COURT.

Encounter Between Attorneys at Lafayette, Ind.

Struggle for the Control of a Young Millionaire—Doctors Pronounce Moses Fowler Chase Insane—One of the Attorneys Fined.

Lafayette, Ind., April 17.—There was a fist fight in the circuit court room yesterday between Attorneys Dan Simms, representing Fred Chase, father of Moses Fowler Chase, and A. L. Kumler, representing Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duhme, of Cincinnati, who are struggling for possession of young Chase, the millionaire. The attorneys had met for a conference with the judge as what should be done with Moses Fowler Chase, pending the hearing of the guardianship case. Kumler denounced the attorneys on the other side and also Chase's father, and declared that Moses Fowler Chase had been brought to Indiana from France by force and fraud.

He had further asserted that the unfortunate young man was put on exhibition at the law office of Chase's attorneys, when ex-Judge E. P. Hammond shouted:

"That's an absolute falsehood."

Attorney Simms jumped from his seat and approached Kumler, who tried to ward him off. Simms then landed a fierce right hand swing on Kumler's jaw, and followed it with his left. Both blows landed, Kumler protecting himself as best he could.

The court room was crowded and lawyers, court officials and spectators sprang toward the combatants and dragged them apart. The judge fined Simms $25 for striking the first blow and this quieted matters.

Simms then apologized and Kumler asked the court to remit the fine, as he said he felt sure that Simms struck in a moment of temper. The court remitted the fine and directed that Moses Fowler Chase remain in the court's jurisdiction, with the understanding that Mr. and Mrs. Duhme, his aunt and uncle, are not to interfere with him. They have the privilege of applying to court for authority to see him, however.

A guardianship application served on the young millionaire is returnable April 27, for which day the case is set. Detective Weinhart was placed on guard at the office of Chase's attorneys and ordered everybody out but the sheriff.

Doctors Lacy, Davidson and Hinnedge, of Lafayette, and Dr. C. B. Burr, of Flint, Mich., examined young Chase in the afternoon and pronounced him insane. They declared his answers to the most simple questions were incoherent, although he appeared perfectly sane when taken off the train.

Duhme's attorneys have decided not to file application for a writ of habeas corpus or any other papers, to bring Chase into court in his present excited state.

Newspaper men were admitted to see Moses Fowler Chase and he appeared to be a gibbering idiot. He rambled on incessantly in a low tone of voice, looking down toward his right hand, which he kept stretched out at length. His attorneys say he has not recognized his father from the time the latter saw him on shipboard to the present.

The young millionaire was taken to a hotel by his father after the court proceedings and is kept in his room. His father will get a house in a quiet part of the city for him. Detectives are guarding the young man. Three attendants are with him constantly.

FLOUR MILLS CLOSE.

The Northwestern Milling Industry Strikes a Snag.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 17.—The Northwestern Miller says: "Every flour mill in Minneapolis and practically all of the merchant spring wheat mills in Minnesota and the northwest shut down entirely last night and will cease turning out flour for an indefinite period. This act has been forced upon the millers by the conditions surrounding the manufacture and sale of flour. For some time, owing to the price of cash wheat, the high rates of freight and the depressed state of the flour markets, mills have been operating at a loss, but the crowning disadvantage, which has paralyzed the milling industry throughout the northwest was the act of the line of boats operating between Duluth and Buffalo in moving wheat on a basis of two cents per bushel, while the present proportionate rate on flour from Duluth to Buffalo is maintained at nine cents per hundred pounds, equivalent to 5 4-10 cents a bushel.

The transportation lines have told the millers that, under the operation of the Elkins bill, they need not anticipate any discrimination in rates against flour, but the action of the line boats in making this two-cent rate on wheat, shows that such an assurance was meaningless. Until freight rates on the manufactured product shall be placed on a parity with those given the raw material, or until the two-cent rate given wheat shall be advanced, the millers will find it impossible to grind, and unless something shall occur to improve the milling situation, the prospects are that the practically universal shut down of the merchant spring wheat mills will be indefinitely prolonged."

A Crippled Steamship.

Detroit, April 17.—The Anchor line steamer Codorus arrived from Erie yesterday with her engine so badly injured that she had difficulty coming up the river. The captain reported that powdered emery was found in the high pressure crank journal, and it is alleged to have been put there by strikers. He was afraid to tie up at the docks here for fear the strikers would induce his four non-union firemen to leave the boat and anchored in the river, where the engine was taken apart and the disabled parts brought ashore in small boats for repairs.

STARTLING STATEMENT.

A New York Public Service Corporation Juggled Figures.

New York, April 17.—The Evening Post prints the following:

The complete findings of Eugene A. Philbin, former district attorney of New York county, as counsel for certain stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Co., were made public Thursday. This paragraph occurs:

"It is clear, therefore, when the company's own statements are analyzed, that the Interurban lease was calculated to provide and has actually provided many millions of dollars in excess of the honest requirements of the Metropolitan Co."

The report also finds that in 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901 the Metropolitan Co. stated in its annual reports to the state railroad commission that it had expended for consruction and equipment "a sum in cash exceeding by millions of dollars the actual sum in cash which is proved by the company's general balance sheets to have been so expended."

Mr. Philbin says the company asked for $23,000,000 to pay the unfunded debt incurred in the purchase of the Third Avenue Railway Co. and to defray the expense of extending the electrical system to upwards of 80 miles still operated with horse cars, and upon analysis the report said only $14,781,694 was required for these two purposes.

The report further says the company proposed to create a refunding mortgage to secure an authorized issue of $65,000,000 of 4 per cent. refunding bonds, of which about $54,000,000 was to be reserved to retire and refund the 27 issues of existing bonds secured by liens upon the various parts of the Metropolitan system, excluding the Third avenue lines. The total amount of such issues, Mr. Philbin says, was exactly $48,196,000, and not about $54,000,000. "The difference," the report says, "between $48,196,000 and $65,000,000 is $16,804,000."

The report continues that while $65,000,000 was provided for the Central Cross Town railroad and its outstanding bonds and for change of motive power, a new $3,000,000 mortgage was issued on the Central Cross Town Railroad Co.'s lines to take up that company's outstanding bonds and pay for changes of motive power from horse cars to electric traction, so that the increase in bonded debt, instead of being about $11,000,000, as appears to have been pretended, turns out to be exactly $19,804,000.

Dealing with the Interurban's lease the report says:

"While the Metropolitan Co. has been continuously since the date of the lease and is at present, a creditor of the Interurban Co., yet in July last the Metropolitan Co. issued $11,000,000 of its own bonds and turned the proceeds thereof over to the Interurban Co.

"It is clear this $11,000,000 was provided for the purpose of enabling the Interurban Co. to carry out its contract to pay 7 per cent. guaranteed dividends on the $52,040,000 of Metropolitan stock, for the Interurban Co. has no earning capacity of its own and its only earnings are represented by the earnings of the Metropolitan Co. itself, which never have been and are not at present equal to 7 per cent. on its capital stock."

HE IS A FUGITIVE.

Missouri's Lieutenant Governor Skips to Avoid Testifying.

Kansas City, April 17.—Lieut. Gov. Lee was served with a subpoena last night as he was leaving the city. He left for Chicago instead of on the St. Louis train. The deputy marshal having learned that Mr. Lee was on the Chicago train, said to him:

"Of course, Mr. Lee, you understand that if you disobey this subpoena you will be regarded as a fugitive from justice."

Lee answered angrily: "I understand this move. It is one of that fellow Folk's. I wish you would apologize to Mr. Hughes, your prosecuting attorney, for the trouble I have caused him and explain to him that if he wants me to testify in any case being tried here I will be prompt to obey his summons."

The subpoena served upon Mr. Lee was in a local case. It was used to prevent his getting beyond the jurisdiction of the Missouri courts before a St. Louis summons could be served upon him. It was done upon the request of Circuit Attorney Folk, of St. Louis. Mr. Lee ignored the subpoena.

When he learned that a deputy was looking for him with a subpoena he went across the line to Kansas City, Kan., where he remained until he came to the Union depot to catch a train.

Were Cremated in Their Home.

Tomaha, Wis., April 17.—Fire early yesterday destroyed the home of and burned to death Misses Phoebe and Libbie Zeley at Bear Creek, six miles south of this place. The two sisters were 75 and 86 years of age respectively. They lived alone on a large farm which they owned. It is thought they had a large sum of money in the house and that they were robbed and murdered and the fire started to cover the traces of the crime.

Seven Deaths from Cholera.

Washington, April 17.—Gen. Davis reported to the war department yesterday seven deaths from cholera in the Philippines. The commands to which these men belong, with one possible exception, are stationed in Mindanao, where cholera has broken out among the troops operating under command of Capt. Pershing.

The Minnesota Is Launched.

New London, Conn., April 17.—In the presence of thousands of spectators the steamship Minnesota, the largest vessel ever built in this country and the greatest cargo carrier in the world, was launched Thursday at the yards of the Eastern Shipbuilding Co., at Groton. The sponsor of the mammoth ship was Miss Clara Hill, daughter of James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Steamship Co., for whom the vessel was built, to become a part of the company's Pacific and Oriental carrying service.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Report of British Workmen Who Visited America.

SOME SEVERE CRITICISM.

"Englishmen Can Learn Nothing from Americans."

SOCIAL AND MORAL LIFE.

One of the Delegates Says Our Nation Is Immoral—All the Visitors Unite in Saying Our Industrial Methods are Better than England's.

London, April 18.—The report of the commission of British workingmen, who were taken to the United States at the end of last year by Alfred Moseley, a wealthy Englishman, to study conditions of labor there, was issued Friday. It presents the views of 23 delegates who separately synopsize their deductions resulting from the American trip. The report shows a lack of unanimity, except that all agree that the British workman has nothing to learn from the American workman, while British employers are not as far advanced as the Americans in the treatment of their employes.

Mr. Moseley says the American workman has a far better education, "is infinitely better paid, housed, fed and clothed and moreover much more sober." Mr. Moseley says in conclusion:

"If we are to hold our own in the commerce of the world, the old methods must be dropped and the old machinery abandoned."

He believes that some form of profit sharing is the true solution of the capital and labor question. He welcomes the trusts as best able to compete on the most economical lines. He says that the organization of capital on the one hand and of labor on the other will solve the industrial problem.

The reports of the delegates differ concerning the up-to-date methods of production, though the consensus of opinion is largely in favor of America, where "the distinctive feature is a hankering for the latest machinery and the best method. The Americans, employer and employed, realize more fully than the Britishers that brains and not brawn count."

Delegate Walls, representing the British blast furnace men, says that while the output of the American blast furnace is double that of the English furnace, not more than half of the American furnaces are of the most modern type.

James Cox, the delegate for the iron and steel workers, pays his respects to Chicago, where, he says, "the almighty dollar is the unquestioned king." Of the new postoffice he says, "any third rate corporation in Great Britain would have accomplished the work in four years, instead of eight. This is illustrative of government work in general."

D. C. Cummings, of the iron and steel shipbuilders, quotes Shipbuilder Cramp as saying that "Great Britain's position as the leading shipbuilder is unassailable and unlikely to be seriously menaced for the next quarter of a century."

Mr. Cummings concludes with a severe criticism of social and moral life in America, where, he says, "gambling and pleasure seeking appear to be characteristics. Tht disregard for human life, the corruption in politics and other immoralities tend to the moral and physical deterioration of the people and must be arrested if disaster is to be avoided."

H. R. Taylor, the delegate of the bricklayers, says he would be sorry to see American methods of building adopted in England.

M. Dellar, representing the National Plasterers' union, found the plastering bad "even in the rooms of the White House where the delegates were received by President Roosevelt." Mr. Dellar, referring to Homestead, says:

"The principal shareholder might here find a good place to spend his millions in improving the conditions of the working people. I would for this purpose forego the pleasure of donating libraries to towns in Great Britain."

W. C. Steadman, representing the parliamentary committee of the trades union congress, says the British workman cannot be beaten in the world for solid and well finished work. He concludes:

"Unless something is done to conciliate labor in America, the trust system will bring such an uprising as has not been witnessed for 40 years."

The delegates united in extolling the hospitable reception they met with everywhere from all classes, which was so marked that it interfered somewhat with their investigations. Summing up the reports of the delegates, the conclusion seems to be that, while keenly conscious of American competition, it does not mean a hopeless position for Great Britain.

Fitz's Wife Is Dead.

New York, April 18.—Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons, wife of the ex-champion heavyweight pugilist, died Friday at her home in Brooklyn, of typhoid pneumonia.

No Truth in the Story.

San Francisco, April 18.—Attorney George Heggerty, who is identified with the litigation connected with the Fair estate, stamps as absurd and untrue the gruesome story to the effect that the skulls of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, who met death in an automobile accident in France, were removed by decapitation, to be used as evidence against the claims of the Nelson family. Mr. Heggerty says that the accounts given of the alleged decapitations are canards and that the operation mentioned was never undertaken or even contemplated.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

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Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

CALL FOR STATE CONVENTION.

TO THE REPUBLICAN ELECTORS OF PENNSYLVANIA:

I am directed by the Republican State Committee to announce that the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their duly chosen Representatives, will meet in convention at the Opera House, in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday, May 27th, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to-wit:

One person for the office of State Treasurer.

One person for the office of Auditor General.

Two persons for the office of Judge of the Superior Court.

In accordance with the rules governing the organization, the representation in the State Convention will be based on the vote polled at the last Presidential election. Under the rules each legislative district is entitled to one delegate for every two thousand votes cast for the Presidential Electors in 1900, and additional delegate for every fraction of two thousand votes polled in excess of one thousand.

By order of the Republican State Committee.

M. S. QUAY, Chairman.

W. R. ANDREWS, Secretary.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

When Mr. Morgan has finished his $300,000 home, will Mr. Carnegie give him a few books to put in it?

‡ ‡

There is millions in it for the inventor who can advise a street car strap with perfectly padded seat, back, arms and foot-rest.

‡ ‡

People who have been listening for the first trust to "bust" will probably be satisfied with the report made by the Northern Securities decision.

‡ ‡

The nation's drink bill $1,300,000,000 very nearly equals its transportation bill. And who can deny that most of this vast sum was wasted—or worse.

‡ ‡

Attorney General Knox has demonstrated, beyond question, his sincerity in prosecuting trusts for violtaion of the law. Incidentally Mr. Knox has taken the wind out of a good many democratic editors.

‡ ‡

A system of "organized hissing" is advocated by a French statesman as a means of purifying the stage of his country. But after it is properly purified will it pay? It is the combination of the smutiqne with damatique that makes plays go to France.

‡ ‡

The Attorney General expects that the Supreme Court will take up the Northern Securities case early in October. The whole expedition which has recently attended this case is due to the little "hurry up" law which Mr. Knox drafted and which Congress passed at his behest.

‡ ‡

The republican party cannot but endorse Secretary Root's statement that the tariff should be revised by a Congress which is not playing politics. The political temptations incident to a session immediately preceding a national election would prove detrimental to careful and equitable revision.

‡ ‡

The Minnesota, the largest ship ever built in the United States is about to be launched. She will be 630 feet long, 56 feet from keel to upper deck' (nearly the height of a five story building) and have a breadth of 73 feet 6 inches. Her total cargo capacity will be 30,000 tons dead weight. She is designed with especial facilities for transporting troops.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations **Free.**

"For years I had backache, severe pains across kidneys and scalding urine. I could not get out of bed without help. The use of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure restored me. G. WAGONER, Knobsville, Pa." Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—**Free.**

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP.

Cured by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"When I had an attack of the grip last winter (the second one) I actually cured myself with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Frank W. Perry, Editor of the Enterprise, Shortsville, N. Y. "This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the conghing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is very mildly. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy caused it to not only be of less duration, but the pains were far less severe, and I had not used the contents of one bottle before Mr. Grig had bid me adieu." For sale by L. Taggart.

The quickest way to do a thing is to do only one thing at a time.

A disordered stomach may cause no end of trouble. When the stomach fails to perform its functions the bowels become deranged, the liver and kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases, the most fatal of which are painless and therefore the more to be dreaded. The important thing is to restore the stomach and liver to a healthy condition, and for this purpose no better preparation can be used than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by L. Taggart.

About the only satisfactory substitute for wisdom is silence.

A Sweet Breath.

Is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs Mary S. Crick, of White Plains, Ky., writes, "I have been a dyspeptic for years—tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am full restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. R. C. Dodson.

The new cruiser Baltimore will be the first warship to be fitted with steel furniture.

The best physic: Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take; pleasant in effect. For sale by L. Taggart.

The One Package Dye.

In red printed wrappers, colors cotton, wool or silk in same bath. Sample 10c, any color. New Peerless, Elmira, N. Y. 50-26t.

The Enlarged Philadelphia "Sunday Press."

"The Sunday Press" is a pretty large paper already, but it is impossible to get into it all we wish without making it still larger. Beginning with next Sunday, April 26, therefore, "The Sunday Press" readers will find two big color and half-tone sections added to what they have been receiving heretofore.

One of the new sections will be especially for women, and will be be conducted by Anne Rittenhouse. It will be a magazine of fashion, beauty, strength, social customs and everything that is understood to be of special interest to women readers. Young people read "The Press," but they want a larger representation in it, so the second new color section will be for children of all ages. They will find there puzzles, games, stories, comics and instruction in how to make things. A fascinating serial story, "The New Boy of Dale," will begin in the first issue of this young people's color section.

This means no diminution of strength, variety or interest in the other sections of the paper. Buyers of "The Sunday Press" will get all they have been accustomed to with a great deal of bright, lively and interesting matter in addition. It will pay for everybody to get "The Philadelphia Sunday Press" of April 26.

WANTED—Several persons of character and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial Co., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 51-16t.

A Great Sensation.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similiar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and Lung troubles. price 50c, and $1.00. Guaranteed by L. Taggart, Druggist. Trial bottles free.

Negro servants come under the head of unbleached domestics.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, is narrated by John Oliver of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one scould fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at L. Taggart's drug store.

The man who has but one suit of clothes has no redress.

A Thoughtful Man.

M. M. Austin of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c, at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

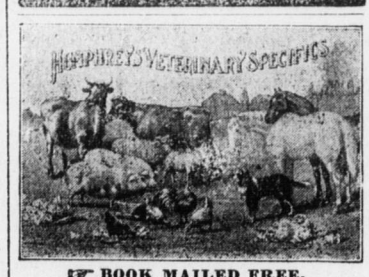
Swell Clothes

Are the delight of all well dressed people and a large majority of the well-dressed gentlemen in Emporium, have their clothes made by the old reliable tailors :-: :-: :-:

R. Seger & Co.

The reason why so many wear clothes of our make, is because we have an established reputation for good fits and fair dealing.

R. SEGER & CO.



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A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 1620 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE Suppository

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." PRICE, 50 CENTS. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson. Call for free sample.

Register's and Clerk's Notice.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS:
COUNTY OF CAMERON, }

NOTICE is hereby given that M. M. Larrabee, one of the Executors of the estates of Huldah and Parmelia Freeman, late of Shippen township, deceased, has filed his first and final accounts of his administration of the said estates; also that Albert Greiner, Guardian of Myrtle Shaffer, a minor child of Martha Shaffer, late of Grove township, deceased, has filed his first and final account of his administration of the said estate and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court at April term, next, for confirmation *ni si*.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Register and Clerk O. C.

Emporium, Pa., March 30th, 1903.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. JOHN MCDONALD and GEO. A. WALKER, Associate Judges of Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron have issued their precept bearing date the 20th day of Dec. A. D., 1902, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 27th day of April, 1903, at 10 o'clock, a.m., and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other rememberances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., March 28th, 1903, and in the 127th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

HARRY HEMPHILL, Sheriff.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of BRIDGET HOGAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of BRIDGET HOGAN, late of Emporium, Cameron county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all claims must be presented and all monies due said estate must be paid.

JOHN HOGAN,
Administrator.

Emporium, Pa., March 17, 1903. 4-6t.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE of SUNDRY WRITS of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Cameron county, and to me directed, I have seized, levied upon and taken into execution and will expose to public sale and will sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House, in Emporium, Pa., on

Friday, 24th Day of April, A. D., 1903,

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described real estate, to-wit:

ALL that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Grove, county of Cameron and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post on the bank of the First Fork of the Sinnemahoning Creek at the mouth of a small run; thence up said small run, south forty-four degrees, east one hundred and five perches to a post; thence east fifty-three perches to a chestnut oak; thence south one degree, west one hundred and seventy and seven-tenths perches to a post on line of Warrant No. 4157; thence north sixty and one-half degrees west one hundred perches to a post; thence by lands of Dodge & Co., west to a hemlock on the bank of the creek; thence up said creek the several courses and distances thereof two hundred and two perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fifty seven acres more or less and being part of Warrant No. 4159 and being the same land which Washington Bailey, Administrator of John Bailey, deceased, conveyed to James M. Lorshbaugh by deed dated April 22nd, 1879, and recorded in Cameron county in Deed Book "E," page, 527.

About twenty acres of the above land is cleared and cultivated. The balance is in woodland. There is erected on said land one frame dwelling house, one log dwelling house, one frame barn and other necessary out buildings. It is well supplied with water and has an orchard thereon of apple and other fruit trees in bearing.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of the estate of JAMES M. LORSHBAUGH, deceased, at the suit of the Executors of the estate of WASHINGTON BAILEY, deceased.

ALSO.

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in Shippen township, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a birch on the north bank of the Driftwood Branch of the Sinnemahoning Creek; thence north eighty-nine rods to a post; thence north seventy degrees west, thirteen rods to a post; thence south thirty-four degrees west fifteen rods to a post; thence north fifty-six degrees west thirty-six rods to a post; thence seventy-two rods to the bank of said creek; thence down said creek by its several courses, sixty-five rods, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing twenty-two acres, more or less, all of which is cleared and cultivated and having thereon one two-story frame dwelling house 23x27 feet, with addition one and one-half stories high, 17x27 feet, one summer kitchen 16x16 feet, one frame barn 30x57 feet and one barn 16x41 feet, with other out buildings, an orchard of about sixty apple and other fruit trees in bearing and is well watered.

ALSO.

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the north-east corner of lot of C. C. Craven above described, running thence south forty-six degrees east thirty-three rods to a post; thence twenty-six and one-half rods to centre of road; thence south forty six degrees east thirty-three rods; thence north one and one-half degrees east twenty-six and one half rods to the place of beginning, containing four acres more or less, all of which is cleared and cultivated and having thereon one two story frame dwelling house 18x28 feet, one woodshed and other out buildings, one well and one spring of water and about ten fruit trees.

The two pieces last above described are the same land which A. H. Boynton and wife conveyed to Charles C. Craven by deed dated February 28th, 1876, and recorded in Cameron county in Deed Book "H," at page 309 and are contiguous and constitute the homestead farm of C. C. Craven and may be sold together if desired.

ALSO.

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, bounded on the north by the north line of Warrant No. 4983; on the east by lands of L. G. Cook; on south by lands of Frank Dodge and on the west by lands now or late of F. D. Leet, containing two hundred acres, more or less, about twenty-five of which have been cleared and the balance in woodland, with living water thereon.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of CHARLES C. CRAVEN at the suit of JOHN DAY.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

HARRY HEMPHILL, High Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Emporium, Pa., March 27, 1903. } 6-4t

THE EMPORIUM

Bottling Works

HENRY KRAFT, Prop.

Is prepared to make your Holiday season one of good cheer.

Finest Domestic Wines and Beers,

Embracing all the popular brands. Fine line of light wines, guaranteed absolutely pure.

Celebrated Erie Beer

ALWAYS READY.

Send your orders by letter or 'phone early.

44-ly.

Spring and Summer Clothing.

Beautiful fabrics tastefully cut and trimmed, splendidly tailored, and prices within the reach of everybody.

Have you seen our new Spring and Summer goods? If not, we extend to you an invitation to come and look them over.

ASK YOURSELF if you think you can afford to purchase clothing of any old make at any old price. We are sole agents here for the

A. B. Kirschbaum Hand Made Clothing.

This clothing is right up to date—NONE BETTER. This Clothing is well cut and well made and costs no more than the ordinary make.

We want to call especial astention to our line of Boys' and Children's Clothing. Never have we shown a better assortment of popular priced clothing for school or dress wear.

Our line of Gents' Furnishings has been properly looked after and if you want something nobby in Shirts we are prepared to suit you. In Hats, Caps and Shoes we always have all the popular styles.

Come in and see our stock. We will show you the same cordial treatment whether you purchase or not.

Jasper Harris,

The People's Clothier.

Balcom & Lloyd.

Prepared For the Season

We have opened and are displaying a choice line of . .

FANCY DRY GOODS

specially selected for the . .

Summer Season.

We have gathered such articles as combine elegance with utilityat and

Very Reasonable ~ Prices ~

Balcom & Lloyd.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., March 27, 1903.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 15
Fell's Fancy, "	1 30
Pet Grove, "	1 30
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 25
Chop Feed, "	1 25
Middlings, Fancy "	1 25
Bran,	1 20
Corn, per bushel,	70
White Oats, per bushel,	48
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Coutributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

S. B. Doll and wife have moved from East Emporium to Cleveland, O.

Mrs. Fred Julian returned on Tues- from visiting at Olean.

Mr. and Mrs. Beck have moved to Emporium from Sterling Run.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Caskey have returned to Emporium, to reside.

Gregg M. Bailey has accepted the foremanship of the Austin Republican.

Elwood Ness is rejoicing over the arrival of that young lady at his home last Friday.

Rev. Pugsley was called to Canada last Saturday on account of the illness of his father.

Col. Lewis Yates came down from North Creek on Tuesday and getting a supply of bread started on a fishing trip.

Miss More, of Summerville, Pa., who has been guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Larrabee, returned to her home on Monday,

Mr. Emery, of Williamsport, Brown, Clark & Howe's agent, was in town this week, looking after the firm's interests here.

Chas. and Fred Auchu were called to Canada on Monday by a telegram informing them of the death of their grand-mother.

The Rev. W. A. Stephens, D. D., of Clearfield, Pa., transacted business in our city on Wednesday and met some old-time friends.

Lawson Sprout, formerly of Emporium, now of Williamsport, is deeply afflicted by the death of his wife, the funeral taking place on Tuesday.

Norman Parks, an employee at the P. & E. freight and passenger stations spent Easter Sunday at Birch Hollow. As the guest of who?—Johnsonburg Press.

Orvis Hemphill, son of Sheriff Harry Hemphill, has gone to Wis., to grow up with the country. Orvis is a steady young man and the PRESS hopes may prosper.

Mrs. Walter Warner and Mrs. C. S. French came over from Austin last Sunday, to visit Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Leadbetter and see that wonderful baby.

Dr. S. S. Smith and Thos. H. Norris returned from Buffalo last Sunday. Both gentleman have rallied from the effects of the operation and hope soon to be themselves again.

Henry G. Seger, of Chicago, Ill., who has for several years held the contract of delivering the mails in the windy city, was in Emporium on Sunday, visiting his parents. His contracts requires 590 horses and wagons.

In our personal mention last week an error appeared in our notice that Miss Isabel Johnson of Sterling Run, was visiting friends in Pittsburg and Altoona, which should have read Emporium instead of Sterling Run.

Mr. Patrick Clair, who has been ...on foreman for P. & E. R. R. Co., ...eron, for a number of years, ...s family to Renovo last week. ...purchased a house at that ...ime ago, and expected to ... home, but on account ...his wife, moved a little ... had anticipated. The ...vill find Mr. Clair an ...

Rile Prosser, night operator at Shippen, was a PRESS visitor this morning.

Mr. Fred Julian is visiting in the Southern mountains enjoying a few days in the trout streams.

S. W. Caldwell, representing the Lock Haven Cigar Co., paid the PRESS a visit while calling on his trade on Wednesday.

Father Downey of Emporium and Father O'Brien of Austin were guests of Father Becker last ev ening.—Port Allegany Argus.

Our townsman and highly esteemed friend, Chas. L. Butler, accompanied by Mr. P. A. Rogan, of St. Marys, were PRESS visitors yesterday. Very sorry we were absent at the time, so call again, gents.

The many friends of Mrs. I. K. Hockley will regret to hear that that lady has gone to the Kilmer Sanitarium, at Binghamton, N. Y., for treatment of a very serious nature. We learn she is doing as well as can be expected.

Ladies Facial Massage.

Mr. E. Blinzler has returned from Buffalo, where he took the final course of instruction in this popular treatment for ladies.

The Christian Name.

The term "Christian name" is used in England and America only. "Baptismal name" is used in other countries. The term seems to have been used first after the reformation, when Biblical names were used as a reaction against the use of the saints' names in the calendar. It is evident that all Biblical names are not Christian, but the reaction went so far as to consider everything in the Bible as Christian and everything not in the Bible as pagan or certainly non-Christian.

A Rough Criticism.

Lord Houghton's epigram on "Sordello," probably the most obscure of Browning's poems, though it has often gone the rounds, is worth recalling. Said Lord Houghton, then only Dicky Milnes, "There are but two lines in 'Sordello' I can understand—the first and last—'Who will may hear Sordello's story told' and 'Who would hath heard Sordello's story told,' and both are false."

Exchange of Courtesies.

One of the keenest of journalists and wits, Moritz Gottlieb Saphir, had the better of the irate stranger against whom he ran by accident at the corner of a street in Munich. "Beast!" cried the offended person without waiting for an apology. "Thank you," said the journalist, "and mine is Saphir."

The Originator.

"I wonder who made the first after dinner speech?" asked the philosopher.

"Adam," replied the wise guy promptly. "As soon as he got through with the core of that apple he said, 'The woman tempted me,' didn't he?"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Forced to It.

"You ought not to beg," she said.

"No, ma'am," admitted the tramp.

"Why do you do it?"

"Well, ma'am, I wouldn't if I could git people to give me money by jes' lookin' sad."—Chicago Post.

The United States is said to have 9536 centenarians.

Letter to Judge Brennen.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: Yon are interested in the prosperity of your town, and every dollar anybody saves adds to the wealth of the place.

People can save half their money on paint—more than half. Devoe Lead and Zinz takes fewer gallons than mixed paints to cover a house, and lasts twice or three times as long as lead and oil.

Paint is saved; labor is saved: and the "painting nuisance" is made half as frequent.

When Devoe Lead and Zinc is established in Emporium, Emporium will get more out of it than we shall.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE, & Co.,
New York.

P. S. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

Fewer gallons; wears longer; Devoe.

All Smokers smoke the 'W. H. Mayer" hand made cigar, the best five cent cigar on the market. Be sure you ask for it. 24-tf.

Any Church.

Or parsonage or institution supported by voluntary contribution will be given a liberal quanity of the Longman & Martinez Pure Paints whenever they paint.

NOTE- Have done so for twenty-seven years. Sales: tens of millions of gallons; painted nearly two million houses under guarantee to repaint if not satisfactory. The paint wears for periods up to eighteen years. Linseed Oil must be added to the paint (done in two minutes). Actual cost then about $1.25 a gallon. Samples free. Sold by our Agents. Harry S. Lloyd.

Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger for colds and grip is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care be used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by L. Taggart.

First Fork.

Will Gore has moved into Brooks Lorshbaugh's house.

Martin Bowen is able to be around again, after a long illness.

Geo. Beckner and son Irve are in Idaho, looking up timber lands.

Ezra Logue is able to sit up a short time and is gaining very slowly.

Amos Lorsbaugh has gone over on Kettle Creek to live with his daughters a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Verne Beckner of Mississippi are here visiting relatives and friends.

Barclay Bro's got their first drive in, but the second drive "hung up" at Haynes.

On account of so much bad weather this month farmers are behind with their spring work.

Mr. Thomas, donated a part of a little finger to the trimmer an Tanner's mill, a few days ago.

The whistle blew yesterday on Mr. Brobst's mill. (formerly Beal's mill) and will be making shingles very shortly.

Fee Bros. have commenced moving their store from this place to Hulls. That is to be the "boom town" of Potter county, this season, and "red liquor" will flow freely.

Benj. Logue, formerly of this place, who fell from an engine and had a leg smashed, necessitating amputation and who died under the operation, was buried here last Thursdsy, services being conducted by Rev. Johnson, of Austin. Undertaken Haight, of same place, had charge of the funeral. There was a large turn out of relatives from Austin, as well as from this neighborhood, where deceased was born and brought up. His age was about 39 years. He leaves a widow, and two brothers (Thomas, of Brockwayville and Mac, of this place,) and a sister Mrs. John Havens, of Potter Co., to mourn his death.

April 21st, 1903. XX.

Due Notice is Served.

Due notice is hereby given on the public generaliy that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only salve on the market that is made from the pure unadulterated witch hazel. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has cured thousands of cases of piles that would not yield to any other treatment, and this fact has brought out many worthless counterfeits. Those persons who get the genuine DeWitts Witch Hazel Salve are never disappointed, because it cures. R. C. Dodson.

Austria has about 87,000,000 sheep.

For liver troubles and constipation
There's nothing better in creation
Than Little Early Risers, the famons little pills
They always effect a cure and save doctor bills.
Little Early Risers are different from all other pills. They do not weaken the system, but act as a tonic to the tissues by arousing the secretions and restosing the liver to the full performance of its functions naturally. R C. Dodson.

Two-thirds of the world's correspondence is conducted in the English language.

Good for Children.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cough, Croup and LaGrippi because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. It draws out the inflammation, heals and sooths and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life—giving and life—sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. R. C. Dodson.

Eggs for Sale.

Full blooded Wyandotte and Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching—$1.50 for 13. J. T. HEALY, Emporium, Pa. 1-tf.

Madam French Female Pills. Dean's
A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.
UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoronghly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica calve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Burns, Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25c, and guarantee by L. Taggart, druggist.

Office Safe for Sale.

A good-as-new safe, suitable for ordinary business, for sale at a bargain Apply at PRESS office. 5-tf.

The Eureka Mfg. Co., of East St Louis, Ill., want a man with rig to introduce Poultry Mixture in this county. They guarantee $3 50 a day to a good worker and they furnish bank reference of their reliability. Send stamp for particulars. Eureka Mfg. Co., Box 99, East St. Louis, Ill. 46-1-ly.

Very Low Rates to the West and Southwest.

The Missouri Pacific Ry. and Iron Mountain Route will sell one-way and round trip Homeseekers tickets to points in Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Missouri, Arkansas, Indiana and Oklahoma Territories, Louisiana, Texas, and New Mexico, on the first and third Tuesdays of April at unusually low rates. For further information write John R. James, Central Passenger Agent, 905 Park Bldg. Pittsburg. 6-tf

$30.00 to California $30.00.

Every day until June 15th the Missouri Pacific Ry., will sell one way colonist tickets from St. Louis to California at the exceedingly low rate of thirty dollars. Proportionately low rates from other points. Through tourist cars every week. Write for particulars to Jno. R. James, Central Passenger Agent, 905 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa. 6-tf.

Are You Going West.

Beginning February 15th, and continuing every day thereafter until April 30th, there will be a special rate to all points in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia. For maps, rates, routes and other information write at once to W. H. Allen, District passenger Agent, Wisconsin Central Railway, 621 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. 47-16t.

DAY'S
THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

The grocery store that serves you best, that provides first quality goods at the lowest possible prices. Its a good place to trade. Have you tried us?

Special this week,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

BUTTER—Elgin Creamery, lb. Finest quality.		30C
15C	Package Maccaroni Genuine imported.	12C
25C	Bottle Vanilla Red Ribbon brand.	20C
10C	Peas—Early June Sifted.	8C
8C	California Prunes	6C
15C	Package Matches	12C
25	Lb. Bag Sugar Best Granulated.	$1.40

USE "PRATTS"
POULTRY FOOD
and insure strong healthy chicks.
"Pratts" Animal Regulator for Hogs, Sheep, Cattle and Horses.
"Pratts" is the oldest and best. Absolutely reliable. Get it at Day's.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

It's Worth While

Your reading this artcle BECAUSE it is an unbiased review of FACTS concering the business of a Company with which YOU should be doing business, originally written and published by the "Mercantile and Financial Times," without request or payment.

Now Reprinted by Request.
AN ANSWER TO INQUIRIES.

Numerous inquiries have recently been received at the New York and Philadelphia offices of the "Mercantile and Financial Times" asking for information as to the methods and business of the Storey Cotton Company, whose general offices are located in the Bourse Building; Philadelphia, as well as to the desirability and value of investment made with this company. On several occasions in the past there appeared in these colums extended and favorable references to this company from the pen of our Philadelphia correspondent, and we have carefully watched the progress and operation of the company in order to determine whether his commendation was justified by subsequent developments.

Justice to a worthy corporation requires that we should extend the editorial endorsement of this paper to this company at the present time, and to say that it has more than fulfilled every claim orginally advanced in its behalf. It is only simply truth and justice to say that the management of the company is to-day entitled to the highest praise and commendation for the conscientious straightforward manner in which they have carried out all of their obligations to those who have become indentified with the enterprise as investors, and we are full warranted in making the assertion that no financial or investment institution in the country can show a cleaner, more satisfactory or honorable record in its liberal treatment of investors and the public at large than the Storey Cotton Company.

We are much gratified, of course, that the later development of the company's business and its fair and equitable methods have justified the early predictions of our Philadelphia correspondent, and it is equally a pleasure to add that the company are to-day stronger and better able to carry out their obligations than at any time in the past. We have the utmost confidence in the judgment and discretion of our Philadelphia correspondent, who has been the regular representative of this paper in that city for more than a quarter of a century past; and he has been thoroughly conversant with the business of the Storey Cotton Company from its inception, as well as its plans and methods, its financial stability and the high character of its management, his unqualified endorsement of the same naturally carries great weight.

The record of the Storey Cotton Company is one that can be assailed in no particular whatever; its treatment of its clients has always been eminently fair and just, and it has never made a promise that has not been fulfilled to the letter. We can only emphasize the fact that an investment made with this company possesses every essential element of security and remuneration, and we are confident that those who make such investments will place their money in an enterprise where every possible safeguard is thrown around the principal and where large earnings are assured beyond any reasonal doubt.

The fullest particulars sent FREE to readers of this paper on application.

THE
STOREY COTTON COMPANY
(Incorporated.)
11 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
The Bourse, Philadelphia, Pa.
Exchange Bldgs., Liverpool, Eng.
References in this section if desired.

LOUIS M. GINTER,
Agent for Cameron County, Emporium, Pa. 7-4t.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to
C.A. SNOW & Co.
OPPOSITE U.S PATENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Notice!

THIS should interest all men who wear up to date TAILOR MADE CLOTHES.

Fobert, the Tailor

Is now ready with an up to date line of SUITINGS and TROUSERS fresh from New York.
Remember men, the best is the cheapest in the end. My motto is,

"Get Your Money's Worth."

I am in a position to give you your money's worth. I employ only first-class workmen and handle only first-class goods, and our prices are within reach of all. Give me a trial.

I remain
Yours very truly,
J. L. FOBERT,
Emporium, Pa.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa. 1

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, NUTS
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Sporting Goods at
HARRY S. LLOYD'S

OUR SERIAL.

THE BROKEN GUITAR.

In the dust of a lone corner lying,
Where letters are piled by the wall;
Where no sound save of echoes replying
Comes ever from garret or hall;
And where light through no casement can fall,
Not even the gleam of a star,
Remote and unheeded by all,
Is a ribbonless, broken guitar.

At dusk when the sunset is dying,
The crickets, wee sentinels, call,
Like sentries their challenges crying,
Shrill piping from crevices small;
And the wind from the poplar trees tall
Creaks doors that are standing ajar,
While fading in twilight's dim pall
Is a ribbonless, broken guitar.

Where now is the bold lover sighing
Who danced long ago at the ball,
With his mistress, and brooked no denying
A kiss, as he folded her shawl?
His love-letter here—'tis a scrawl—
What shadows we vain mortals are,
Since all that exists to recall
Is a ribbonless, broken guitar.

Nay, time held them both in his thrall
Through days that have faded afar;
And yet there is left after all
But a ribbonless, broken guitar.
—The Philosopher.

The KIDNAPPED MILLIONAIRES

A Tale of Wall Street and the Tropics

By FREDERICK U. ADAMS

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CHAPTER XIX.

PLANS FOR ESCAPE.

Mr. Kent was the first to awake. It was noon when he shook off the drowsy god and plunged into a bath. He emerged feeling better, and soon dressed and entered the club room. He found that none of his fellow castaways were awake. After a search in the storeroom he provided himself with a rod, reel and a complete fishing equipment. Armed with a dip net he went to the brook, and as Sidney had predicted found no difficulty in catching a pail full of minnows. A few minutes later he was drifting over the bay on the raft.

It was not long before he located a school of pike and bass, the latter much resembling the northern weakfish. Before the minnow had been lowered ten feet, one of the bass made a rush for it. He struck hard, and for three minutes Mr. Kent was a busy and a happy man. The reel sang a cheery song, for the bass was game and did not tamely surrender. At last he was in the landing net and from thence he went into the willow basket.

In less than an hour Mr. Kent had caught a dozen bass and pike, which averaged four pounds. It was a fine creel of fish, and Mr. Kent paddled back to the stone pier in high satisfaction with his piscatorial prowess. He justly regarded himself as the Nimrod and the Isaac Walton of the colony.

It was not so much fun cleaning these beauties, but Mr. Kent had completed the task when he was joined by Mr. Haven. Together they prepared the late breakfast and at four o'clock all were seated around the table. They pronounced the fish excellent and gave Mr. Kent a vote of thanks ,promising him a decoration on their return to civilization.

All adjourned to the veranda and Mr. Carmody brought up the subject of building a boat with which to escape to the mainland. Sidney Hammond said it was useless to continue the exploration of the island. In his opinion it was about ten miles long, running north and south, and probably four or five miles wide. The snow-capped mountain undoubtedly belonged to the range forming the backbone of Mexico and Central America. It was sufficient to know that they were not more than 150 miles from the mainland. Sidney suggested that a man be detailed to watch the ocean each day from the gateway to the bay, and volunteered his services for the morrow. It was decided to erect a flagstaff at this point and float a white flag from it as a signal of distress.

"We will begin the building of a boat or raft to-morrow," said Mr. Carmody, the chairman of the committee of escape. "I have my plans practically completed and I will submit them to you now for approval, rejection or modification. My suggestion is that we build a raft in the form of a houseboat. I doubt if we have the materials with which to construct a lifeboat, with pointed bows and stern. Again, such a boat is not nearly as safe as a raft. From what Hammond has learned, I am of the opinion that any number of ships pass to the east of us at a distance not exceeding 25 miles. While our objective point is the mainland, we must calculate on the possibility of being blown to the east. The Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea are thronged with ships of all kinds. It is likely that this island lies a little off the regular course of traffic, but we are certain to sight some vessel in short order. Therefore I favor a craft which will have more of safety than of speed."

"That is my idea exactly," said Mr. Morton. "I believe we will be picked up inside of 48 hours at the most. We must construct a raft or houseboat which can survive any ordinary storm. Even if the waves do beat over it occasionally, our plight will be much better than if our boat were capsized in the first heavy sea."

"No ordinary wave will beat over the raft I have planned," said Mr. Carmody, producing a rough sketch of the plans. "I propose a craft 40 feet long and 14 feet wide. It will be square at both ends. We will frame the hull out of solid timber. I notice that there are some tall, straight trees back of the bungalow which will serve admirably for our purpose. I have built many ships and barges, and we have the tools and materials to do a good job. The best plan will be to frame the hull on shore, and then take it apart and put it together again in the water. Of course we could build the raft complete and launch it from the stone pier, but it will be safer to build it from the water.

"We will build a house or cabin 8x24 feet. It will be high enough to stand upright in. There will be three staterooms, each with two sleeping bunks. Then there will be a combined kitchen, dining-room and storeroom. This cabin will be braced in every direction, and I have worked out a plan by which no ordinary sea can cause serious trouble. A raft built like this will ride the waves safely."

Mr. Carmody's plans also provided for six oars or sweeps and a rudder. Through the roof of the cabin two masts were stepped, each carrying a boom and a three-cornered sail. He had found a pile of canvas awnings which had not yet been put in place on the windows of the bungalow. These promised to make excellent sails. For two hours the houseboat was discussed, and the plan suggested by Mr. Carmody was adopted. It was decided to begin work on the boat early the following morning.

While Mr. Carmody and others went to select the trees for the frame work of the houseboat, Sidney and Mr. Kent rowed across the bay and took an observation from the rock overlooking the inlet. There was no vessel in sight, though Sidney thought he could trace a line of smoke at the edge of the southeastern horizon. They felled a tall pine tree and trimmed it for a flagstaff. Early the following morning five of the men raised the pole on the rock, having first provided a flag which they nailed to the top.

Sidney and Mr. Kent watched the sun as it dropped behind the west-

"DO YOU THINK THAT IS ONE OF THEM?" ASKED MR. KENT.

ern ridge of hills. The air was remarkably clear, and the snow-capped mountain peak showed plain in the purple distance.

"This island is a great mystery to me," said Hammond. He was looking at the mountain. Its base faded away as the sun declined, but the top glowed like a pearl where the light yet reflected from the dazzling snow.

"There are few peaks like that on the American continent," said Sidney. "I have been looking up the subject of high mountains along the American coast. We surely are more than a thousand miles west of New York and we are in tropical waters. The coast of South America swings away east of New York, so we cannot be there. I can find but two places which coincide with the time indicated by our watches."

"What are they?" asked Mr. Kent.

"The Caribbean sea along the east coast of Yucatan and Balize, and the east coast of Mexico along the Gulf of Mexico," said Sidney. "There are no such peaks as that visible from the east coast of Yucatan, to say nothing of from islands yet farther east. Cape Catoche, the east point of Yucatan, is in just the same longitude as Chicago. We are west of that. The only waters west are those of the gulf and the Bay of Campeachy, a part of the gulf forming the northern boundary of Yucatan and Tobasco, and the eastern shore of the southern portion of Vera Cruz. From these waters you can see the gigantic peaks of the volcanoes Popocatapetl and Orizaba."

"Do you think that is one of them?" asked Mr. Kent, looking at the mountain, whose very top yet showed white and pink in the last rays of the sun.

"That mountain is Popocatapetl, unless I am much mistaken," said Hammond. "But there is no island on the map east or southeast of it. An island the size of this should show on a good map of Mexico, and there are two modern and excellent ones in our library."

"It is too deep a problem for me," said Mr. Kent. "It is getting dark. Let's be getting back to camp."

They reached the bungalow in time to partake of a light repast, including some excellent berries which Mr. Haven had found on the edge of the south jungle. It was a cool and pleasant evening, and after work was done chairs were placed on the veranda, cigars lit, and a general discussion followed.

CHAPTER XX.

LIFE IN THE BUNGALOW.

John M. Rockwell never displayed greater skill in the choice of lieutenants than in the selection of L. Sylvester Vincent as general superintendent of Social Island. Mr. Vincent proved to be a most capable manager. He formulated a set of rules and enforced them with the tact of the born executive. Since the discovery of the golden idols in which Mr. Vincent had an interest worth at least $175,000, that gentleman advanced himself several points in the social and financial plane; but he was too shrewd to be presumptuous. He became more and more popular with his associates, who discovered that some of his plans possessed merit, though others were beyond the pale of practicability.

On Saturday night, two days after the hurricane, the weather turned very warm. It was fairly cool in the shade of the trees, but unbearable in the open. There being slight reason to anticipate any favorable change, it was agreed to arrange such a division of the hours as should best conduce to comfort and to expediting work on the boat.

At the suggestion of Mr. Rockwell it was decided that all should arise in the morning in time to have breakfast as soon as it was daylight. At half-past two they were out of bed, and by four o'clock were hard at work. It was cool in these early hours, and all worked with a vigor which gave them a ravenous appetite for the substantial meal served at ten o'clock. The sun was then high in the heavens, and it was no longer safe to work. During the hours from 11 o'clock until five, the castaways enjoyed the delights of a siesta.

At five o'clock in the evening all were aroused, and after partaking of fruit or a light luncheon, returned to their labors. Three hours were thus stolen from the angry sun in the cool of the evening, and a total of at least eight hours devoted to work during the day. At eight o'clock in the evening dinner was ready, and at half past ten the toilers retired for the night. Eight hours for work, eight for sleep, and eight for recreation was the diurnal routine at Social Island bungalow.

The supply of bread left by Hestor was exhausted in three or four days. There was an abundance of flour, and for a time "baking powder biscuits" enjoyed much popularity, but it was not lasting.

"I would like a slice of good-old-fashioned home-made bread," said Mr. Rockwell one afternoon, and he voiced the common desire.

"I know how to make bread," said Mr. Pence. "I learned when I was a young man, and I could make it yet if we only had some yeast. I used to make mighty fine bread. It cost less than half what the bakers charged for it."

"There is a package of yeast stuff in the storeroom," said Mr. Vincent. "It is the kind of yeast—so the box says—that will keep for years." He brought in the package and Mr. Pence examined it critically.

"I don't know about this stuff," he said. "It is probably some new-fangled thing, and I am always afraid of these new rinktums. I made my own yeast out of hops."

"Go ahead and try it, Simon," said Mr. Kent. "It may be all right. Are there full directions on it?"

Mr. Pence found explicit instructions on the package, which was labeled "Yeast Foam." He said he was afraid he would spoil a lot of flour, but finally consented to make the attempt. All adjourned to the kitchen to watch the new baker. Mr. Pence put on a long white apron. Mr. Kent made a white paper cap and placed it on the head of the financier. Mr. Pence poured out a quantity of flour, added small portions of salt and sugar, and mixed the combination thoroughly. In the meantime the cake of "yeast foam" had been dissolved in warm water. Mr. Pence scooped a hole in the center of the flour and poured in a quantity of warm water. To this he added the dissolved yeast. He manipulated the flour so as to form a pasty mixture, which reposed in the center of an amphitheater of flour. Then he washed his hands of the yeast and flour, and took off cap and apron.

"That is the 'sponge,'" said Simon Pence, while the others listened with great admiration. "If that stuff is good, it will ferment and rise in a few hours. If it does, we will have some bread. If not, I have wasted 30 cents worth of flour. Let us hope for the best."

Mr. Pence watched the "sponge" as does a mother a sick babe. From time to time Mr. Vincent carried news bulletins to the ship builders, who were hard at work in the rear of the bungalow, felling trees for the raft or houseboat.

"It has started to come up!" he announced, as a 70-foot tree came crashing down after the well-directed blows of Palmer J. Morton.

"Good!" said Mr. Kent, as he lopped off a limb. "Tell Simon to keep his nerve and not get excited. We are pulling for him to win."

Mr. Pence again donned his apron and cap; rolled up his sleeves, and began to knead the bread. He displayed much deftness in this operation. Starting from the inside of the pile of flour, he worked the white flakes into the "sponge," which grew in size and whiteness. For half an hour he toiled at this work. Then he put the plump mass back in the bread pan. Four hours later he kneaded it again, and it was now a huge light ball, and Mr. Pence was much elated. Two hours later he cut it into small pieces, kneaded it slightly, and put it in the small bread pans and after it had again "raised," he placed the pans in the oven. After an hour's baking, Vincent and Mr. Pence took from the oven eight loaves of bread, of which any housewife might well have been proud. The tops were a perfect yellow-brown, and the texture was of that firm but light nature which marks the apex of the baker's art.

In the search for suitable timber, Sidney Hammond had chopped down a tree containing a store of honey, and made the further discovery that tropical bees are stingless. Fresh bread and honey were a notable addition to the menu of Social Island, and Mr. Pence was awarded no end of praise. So thoroughly was he reinstated in the good opinion of the colony that it was agreed that all should make a trip to the ruined city, and help bring into camp the gold idols which had been discovered by Vincent and Mr. Pence. In fact, they made two trips, and reduced the supply to such an extent that the owners of the gold were able to recover the remaining idols at their leisure. At Mr. Pence's request these images were placed in his room, and he watched them with a vigilance as if this tropical wilderness were infested with professional burglars.

In accordance with Sidney Hammond's suggestion, a watch was maintained on top of the big rock overlooking the ocean, where the flagstaff had been erected. Mr. Carmody was assigned to this duty on Saturday. He rowed across the lake in the early morning, taking with him a rifle, a book, and luncheon.

After about two hours had elapsed a sail showed on the southeastern sea-rim! It was low down in the waters, but the air was wonderfully clear, and he could see that it was a large three-masted vessel. More than that, it was coming in his direction. Mr. Carmody watched the craft intently and ate his luncheon. The ship was now perceptibly nearer. With the glass he saw that it was a brigantine; square rigged on the fore mast and schooner rigged on the main and mizzen masts. Then the craft took a long tack out to sea and nearly disappeared, but it turned again and rapidly headed in a northwesterly direction. Mile by mile it approached, until with the glass he saw the sailors on her decks.

[To Be Continued.]

UNDER THE GUILLOTINE.

Inspiration of a Frenchman in the London Chamber of Horrors That Proved Uncomfortable.

There is a story of a ghastly quarter of an hour once passed by a young Parisian who wandered into the "Chamber of Horrors" at a wax works show in London, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Finding himself alone, he was siezed with an inspiration. What a glorious thing to put his neck under the guillotine where had rested the neck of Marie Antoinette! He lay down, touched a spring and closed the collar. But how was he to release himself? If he touched the wrong spring the fatal axe might descend. Unable to speak a word of English, he yelled lustily for help in French, and before long a crowd of visitors led by an attendant came on the scene. The guide was a bit of a linguist and saw an opportunity with himself as master of the situation. He at once began a practical lecture on the guillotine, interrupting his remarks with little asides in French to the indignant victim, asking him to scream louder or writhe more agonizingly. "How well he acts!" exclaimed the gratified onlookers. Finally the Parisian was released, and, answering the applause with maledictions, fled, leaving his hat behind.

A Change.

Dimpleton's face was radiant as he came in and kissed his wife.

"Now, dear," he exclaimed, "be prepared for something real good."

Mrs. Dimpleton looked up interrogatively, but not enthusiastically. There was perhaps a shade of suspicion in her voice.

"What is it now?" she asked.

"We are going away," said Dimpleton. "I've arranged it all. Just what you want! To-morrow we will take an early train for Pine Center. Magnificent view. Fine hotel! Perfect company! High old time! Good milk for baby! Every day just as it should be! I have consulted your wishes throughout. Well, what do you say?"

Mrs. Dimpleton's face dropped. A look of mingled resignation and despair came over it.

"Must we go?" she asked.

"Must we go!" exclaimed her husband. "Must we go! Why it was only the other day that you called me an old fogy; said I never took you anywhere. Said you'd like to make just such a trip as this. And now you are backing out. What do you mean, anyway?"

Tears came to Mrs. Dimpleton's eyes.

"The other day," she exclaimed, "you didn't want me to go."—N. Y. Herald.

Expensive Virtue.

The report that the American Bankers' association has decided to pay a salary of $5,000 a year to Charles Becker, the famous forger, if he will simply live the life of a good citizen, brings to mind an old story, said a southerner who was visiting Philadelphia the other day, which is well worth repeating. A southern judge who had a fine lot of hogs one day met a colored man notorious for stealing, and said to him: "Uncle Jack, I'll tell you what I'll do. You pick out two of those hogs you like best, and I'll give them to you, provided you won't steal any of the others." The negro pondered a while and finally said: "Jedge, you've always been a good neighbor; an' I likes yuh, an' I wants to do right by yuh, an' so accepts de offer yuh makes, but I wants yuh to know dat I'll lose meat by it."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

MAPPING OUT PLANS.

Secretary Cortelyou Now Is the Busiest Man in Washington.

He Has to Devise the Machinery of the New Department of Commerce and of the Bureaus Connected with It.

Since Mr. Cortelyou became secretary of commerce he has been importuned to make speeches in many sections of the country at banquets given by commercial organizations. He has declined all such invitations. He tells his would-be hosts that his business just at present is to do, not to talk. He has been called to organize a great and important department of government; as yet he has done nothing but work at the task of organization. The greater tasks to be performed by the new department when it is fully constructed have not even been reached. At this time his speeches would necessarily deal with hopes and expectations. He says he prefers to talk about things which have been accomplished.

The big task for the secretary of commerce just at present, says the Chicago Journal, is to organize the administrative machinery which is to take care of the business of all the great bureaus which are to be transferred July 1 to the jurisdiction of the secretary of commerce. All the employes of the census, the immigration service, the geodetic and coast survey, the bureau of standards and measurements, Chinese exclusion, statistics, consular reports, labor, fish commission, steamboat inspection and the lighthouse board—all these will have to be paid and brought into order under the new regime. To do this without confusion or interruption of work is not a simple task. The bookkeeping and accounting feature alone is no small undertaking. Many of the departments will move their quarters. The new building opopsite the Willard hotel is to be ready for occupancy about that time, and July 1 promises

SECRETARY CORTELYOU.
(Now Devising Machinery for New Department of Commerce.)

to be a great moving day in government circles.

The bureau of manufacture, which is one of the two new bureaus created by the law which made the department of commerce, is hardly in a condition yet to be the subject of a prospectus. What it will be depends almost entirely on Secretary Cortelyou's ideas of what it can be made to be. The law is very vague. The act reads that it shall be the province and duty of such bureau, under the direction of the secretary, to "foster, promote and develop the various manufacturing industries of the United States, and markets for the same at home and abroad, domestic and foreign, by gathering, compiling and publishing and supplying all available and useful information concerning such industries and such markets, and by such other methods and means as may be prescribed by the secretary or prescribed by the law."

Secretary Cortelyou has not committed himself to any plan for working out this bureau of manufactures problem. What is said above indicates what may be done under the law, and what Mr. Cortelyou is turning over in his mind. He is anxious above all things to have the bureau a practical and useful branch of the government. He is determined that it shall not degenerate into a merely scientific department, with a pall of scholasticism upon it; nor does he want it to become a useless machine for grinding out useless figures and equally useless facts. He is feeling his way, soliciting suggestion, and trying to get at the sentiment of the best informed and most progressive thought. He knows that his present work is bound to be most important, for the character which he stamps upon the new department it will in all likelihood carry for many years to come.

Colored Shoes in the Army.

If colored shoes are not generally worn, they are popular in the army, as evidenced by recent contracts given out for the manufacturing of shoes for the members of the United States army, says the Shoe and Leather Reporter. One contract was for 51,000 pairs of shoes, all colored, there being not a single pair of blacks in the order. In another order was included 884 pairs of colored shoes. This gives the impression that for army wear colored shoes are preferred. They look better for a longer period of time with reasonable care than black goods, in the opinion of the army officials. For hot weather colored shoes are viewed by sensible people as a most commonsense proposition.

Flowers in Frozen North.

All the flowers of the arctic regions, of which there are 762 kinds, are either white or yellow.

Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"I can conscientiously recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—Miss Guila Gannon, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Corresponding Sec'y Mich. Amateur Art Association.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will surely cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of hundreds which we have, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all.

DEPEW'S LATEST:

A Yarn That Has Not Come Down from the Glacial Period.

Senator Depew had a new story when he showed up at the senate one day recently and that in itself is worth recording, for investigators recently have on a number of occasions traced back some of the Depew tales to the glacial period. But this latest Depew story is really good, says the Baltimore Herald.

"When I arrived home yesterday evening," said the senator, "I was intercepted by an old Irishman I have employed about the house. His wife, Bridget, is also with us. 'I beg yure pardon, sinator, but will yez be kind anuff to tell me phawt's all this tall about cloture in th' sinit I see in the afternoon paapers?'

"'Cloture,' I replied, 'that's to keep the senators from talking.'

"'T' kape the sinators from talkin'?' mused Mike. Then, after a pause, he said 'Sinator?'

"'Well, Mike?'

"'If I can get Bridget t' run fur th' sinit will yez give her yure suppart?'"

It is a great misfortune not to have sense enough to speak well and judgment enough to speak little.—Cato.

The old, invariable virtue of

St. Jacobs Oil

makes it the king cure for

Sprains and Bruises

Price, 25c. and 50c.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE **KEMP'S BALSAM**
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Pennsylvania
RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

In effect May 25, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12:25 P. M. (Emporium Junction) daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:32 p. m.; New York, 10:23 p. m.; Baltimore, 7:30 p. m.; Washington, 8:35, p. m. Vestibuled Parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

8 20 P. M.—daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M, Baltimore, 2:30 A. M. Washington, 4:05 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

0 25 P. M.—Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.33 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 7.15 A. M., Washington 8.30 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

12:01 A. M. (Emporium Junction), daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:22 a. m.; New York, 9:33 a. m., week days; (10:33 Sundays); Baltimore, 7:15 a. m.; Washington, 8:30 a. m. Vestibuled Buffet Sleeping Cars and Passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—daily for Erie, Ridgway, and week days for DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 30 A. M.—Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 23 P. M.—Week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

RIDGWAY AND CLEARFIELD R. R. CONNECTIONS.
(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	9 00	4 20	....Renovo....	.....	5 00	11 45
.....	9 50	4 38	...Driftwood...	.....	4 00	11 05
.....	10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	.....	3 23	10 30
.....	11 13	5 53	....St. Marys...	.....	2 41	9 45
3 25	11 15	6 00	....Kane.....	12 25	3 05	8 25
3 43	11 33	6 22	....Wilcox....	12 05	2 45	8 04
3 56	11 48	6 36	..Johnsonburg..	9 55	2 33	7 49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 10	12 10	7 00	...Ridgway....	9 35	2 15	7 30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 20	12 20	7 10	..Mill Haven...	9 25	2 04	7 20
4 30	12 30	7 21	.. Croyland....	9 15	1 54	7 09
4 34	12 33	7 25	...Shorts Mills..	9 11	1 51	7 05
4 37	12 36	7 28	...Blue Rock...	9 07	1 47	7 01
4 41	12 40	7 33	.....Carrier.....	9 02	1 43	6 57
4 51	12 50	7 43	.Brockwayville.	8 53	1 33	6 47
4 54	12 54	7 47	...Lanes Mills..	8 47	1 28	6 43
		7 51	..McMinns Sm't.	8 43		
5 02	1 03	7 54	..Harveys Run..	8 39	1 19	6 35
5 10	1 10	8 00	..Falls Creek...	8 35	1 15	6 30
5 25	1 25	8 15	....DuBois.....	8 25	1 05	6 10
5 10	1 20	8 10	..Falls Creek...	6 58	1 13	6 30
5 27	1 32	8 23	..Reynoldsville..	6 44	12 52	6 15
6 00	1 59	8 50	...Brookville...	6 10	12 24	5 39
6 45	2 38	9 30	New Bethlehem		11 47	4 50
7 25	3 20	10 10	...Red Bank....	.....	11 10	4 05
9 45	5 30	12 35	....Pittsburg....	.....	9 00	1 30
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

BUFFALO & ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.

Leave Emporium Junction for Port Allegany, Olean, Arcade, East Aurora and Buffalo.

Train No. 107, daily.....4:05 A. M.

Train No. 115, daily.....4:15 P. M.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating, Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Train No. 101, week days.....8:25 A. M.

Train No. 103, week days.....1:45 P. M.

Train No. 103 will connect at Olean with Chautauqua Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

LOW GRADE DIVISION.

EASTBOUND.

STATIONS.	109	113	101	105	107	901
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M	A. M.
Pittsburg,..Lv.	.....	†6 15	†9 00	†130	*505	† 9 00
Red Bank,.....	.....	9 28	11 10	4 05	7 55	11 10
Lawsonham,..	.....	9 40	‡1122	4 18	8 07	11 23
New Bethle'm.	.....	10 13	11 47	4 50	8 37	11 55
Brookville, ...	†6 10	11 00	12 24	5 39	9 22	12 41
Reynoldsville,.	6 44	11 32	12 52	6 15	9 50	1 14
Falls Creek....	6 58	11 48	1 13	6 30	1005	1 29
DuBois,.....	7 05	†11 55	1 25	6 40	1010	† 1 35
Sabula,.....	7 17	.....	1 37	6 52	*	
Pennfield, ...	7 35	.....	1 55	7 10	Note.	
Bennezette,....	8 09	.....	2 29	7 44		
Driftwood,.....	†8 45	.....	†3 05	†820		
via P. & E. Div						
Driftwood, Lv.	†9 44	.....	†3 45			
Emporium, Ar.	†10 25	.....	†4 10			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M	P. M.

WESTBOUND.

STATIONS.	108	106	102	114	110	942
Via P. & E. Div	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Emporium, Lv.	.....	.....	†8 15	.....	†3 20	.....
Driftwood, Ar..	.....	.....	†9 00	.....	†4 00	.....
Via L. G. Div	.....					.....
Driftwood, Lv.	.....	†6 15	†1120	.....	†5 50	.....
Bennezette,....	.....	6 50	11 55	.....	6 26	.....
Pennfield,.....	.....	7 25	12 30	.....	7 00	.....
Sabula,.....	.....	7 44	12 49	.....	7 18	.....
DuBois,.....	*6 20	8 00	1 05	†5 05	7 35	†4 10
Falls Creek,....	6 27	8 10	1 20	5 12	7 42	4 17
Reynoldsville,..	6 44	8 23	1 32	5 27	7 58	4 30
Brookville.	7 15	8 50	1 59	6 00	†8 30	5 00
New Bethle'm.	8 01	9 30	2 38	6 45	.....	5 45
Lawsonham,..	8 31	9 57	†3 06	7 14	.....	6 18
Red Bank,Ar..	8 45	10 10	3 20	7 25	.....	6 30
Pittsburg, Ar...	*11 15	†1235	†5 30	†9 45	.....	†9 30
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. Ms

Note—Train 107 on Sundays will make all stop. between Red Bank and DuBois.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. ‖Flag Stop.

For Time Tables and further information, apply to Ticket Agent.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Agt. Gen'l Passenger

TIME TABLE No. 27.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R

Taking effect May 27th, 1901.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	10	8	4	6	2
	P. M.	.....	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Port Allegany,.. Lv.	3 15	.....	7 05	.....	11 36
Coleman,.....	*3 23	.....	○○	.....	*11 41
Burtville,.....	*3 30	.....	7 16	.....	11 47
Roulette,.....	3 40	.....	7 25	.....	11 55
Knowlton's,.....	*3 45	.....	○○	.....	*11 59
Mina,.....	3 59	.....	7 35	.....	12 05
Olmsted,.....	*4 05	.....	*7 38	.....	*12 09
Hammonds,.....	○○	.....	○○	.....	*12 13
Coudersport. {Ar.	4 20	A. M.	7 45	.....	12 15
{Lv.		6 10		6 00	1 00
North Coudersport,	.....	*6 15	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,.....	.....	6 25	.....	*6 10	*1 12
Colesburg,.....	.....	*6 40	.....	*6 17	1 20
Seven Bridges,.....	.....	*6 45	.....	*6 21	*1 24
Raymonds's,.....	.....	*7 00	.....	*6 30	1 35
Gold,.....	.....	7 05	.....	6 36	1 41
Newfield,.....	.....	○○	.....		1 45
Newfield Junction,..	.....	7 37	.....	6 45	1 50
Perkins,.....	.....	*7 40	.....	*6 48	*1 53
Carpenter's,.....	.....	7 46	.....	○○	*1 57
Crowell's,.....	.....	7 50	.....	*6 53	*2 01
Ulysses,..... Ar.	.....	8 05	.....	7 05	2 10
	.....	A. M.	.....		P. M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	1	5	3	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Ulysses,.....Lv.	7 20	2 25	9 10	.....
Crowell's,.....	*7 27	*2 32	* 9 19	.....
Carpenter's,.....	○○	*2 34	* 9 22	.....
Perkins,.....	*7 32	*2 37	* 9 26	.....
Newfield Junction,.....	7 37	2 42	9 32	.....
Newfield,.....	*7 41	2 46	○○	.....
Gold,.....	7 44	2 49	9 40	.....
Raymond's.....	*7 49	2 54	* 9 47	.....
Seven Bridges,.....	*8 01	*3 05	*10 02	.....
Colesburg,.....	*8 04	3 09	*10 10	.....
Frink's,.....	*8 12	*3 17	*10 20	.....
North Coudersport, ...	○○	*3 26	*10 35	.....
{Ar.	8 25	3 30	10 45	.....
Coudersport,..... {Lv.	8 28	6 00	P. M. 1 20	.....
	○○	○○	○○	
Hammonds,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olmsted,.....	*8 33	*6 05	*1 31	.....
Mina,.....	8 37	6 10	1 37	.....
Knowlton's,.....	○○	*6 17	○○	.....
Roulette,.....	8 47	6 21	1 51	.....
Burtville,.....	8 54	6 28	2 01	.....
Coleman,.....	○○	*6 34	○○	.....
Port Allegany,.....	9 08	6 40	2 25	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop (†) Telegraph offices. Train Nos. 3 and 10 carry passengers. Tains 8 and 10 do.

Trains run on Eastern Standard Time.

Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y for points north and south, At B. & S. Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. north for Wellsville, south for Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE Gen'l Supt.
Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R

Time Table taking Effect June 23, 1902.

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad and Connections.

"The Grand Scenic Route."

READ DOWN.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Lv K'ting Smt...		12 40	7 30	9 10	.....
.....Austin.....	6 35	1 05	8 00	9 50	.....
....Costello.....	6 44	1 14			.....
....Wharton....	6 56	1 26	.....	3 10	.....
Cross Fork Jct.	7 39	2 09	.....	4 23	.....
....Corbett.....	8 06	2 36	.....	5 15	.....
Germania,.....		2 47	.....	5 15	.....
Ar. {Galeton,.	.....	.....	.....	5 23	.....
Lv. {	8 23	2 53	.....	5 35	.....
.....Gaines Jct.	8 36	3 06	.....	.....	.....
...Westfield....	9 13	3 43	.....	.....	.....
.. Knoxville....	9 26	3 56	.....	.....	.....
....Osceola	9 36	4 06	.....	.....	.....
....Elkland....	9 41	4 11	.....	.....	.....
Ar..Addison....	10 13	4 43	.....	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....	.....

READ UP.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	.....	P. M.
ar. K't'ng Smt...	8 45	7 10	.....	12 25	.....	.....
.....Austin,.....	8 00	6 48	.....	11 58	.....	8 45
....Costello,....	.....	6 34	.....	11 49	.....	8 36
...Wharton,....	.....	6 24	8 04	11 39	.....	8 24
Cross Fork J'ct,	.....	5 40	7 25	10 58	.....	7 40
....Corbett,....	.....	5 15	6 44	10 34	.....	7 15
..Germania,....	.....	5 07	6 31	10 26	.....	7 07
dp..Galeton.....	P. M.	5 00	6 25	.....	.....	.....
ar, "	7 00	.....	1 00	10 20	.....	7 00
Gaines, ...	6 47	.....	12 47	10 00	.....	6 47
...Westfield, ...	6 11	.....	12 11	8 16	.....	6 11
...Knoxville	5 55	.....	11 55	8 00	.....	5 55
....Osceola,....	5 46	.....	11 46	7 51	.....	5 46
....Elkland,....	5 41	.....	11 41	7 46	.....	5 41
Lv Addison,....	5 10	.....	11 10	7 15	.....	5 10
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	.....	P. M.

Read down. Read up.

P. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
	9 21	7 00	lv..Ansonia..ar	9 40	8 20	.....
	9 11		..Manhatten...	9 54	8 35	.....
	9 07		..South Gaines,.	9 57	8 39	.....
P. M.	8 59	6 37	..Gaines Junc...	9 59	8 42	.....
.....	8 45	6 25	ar { Galeton } lv		8 55	.....
	6 30	1 05	lv { Galeton } ar	10 10	4 45	.....
.....	6 47	1 24	....Walton.....	9 51	4 39	.....
.....	7 13	1 50	..Newfield Jct...	9 27	4 15	.....
.....	7 30	2 06	West Bingham,..	9 09	3 58	.....
.....	7 41	2 18	.... Genesee....	8 58	3 48	.....
.....	7 46	2 24	.... Shongo	8 53	3 43	.....
.....	8 06	2 46	dp Wellsville ar	8 30	3 20	.....

STATIONS.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	ar dp	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
3 05	2 00	7 15	Cross F'k Junc.	11 00	6 35	3 00
3 55	1 00	6 25	ar Cross Fork dp	11 50	5 45	2 10

P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M
8 58	1 00	Lv Sinnamahoning, Ar	1 40	165
8 15	1 40	ar.....Wharton.....lv	3 00	9 55

All trains run daily except Sunday.
Sundays only.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. Buf. Div. for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with N.Y.C.& H R. R. for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R. west for Coudersport, east for Ulysses.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R., for points east and west.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R. for points east and west.

At Sinnamahoning with P. R. R.—P. & E. Div.

H. H. GARDINER, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Buffalo, N.Y
W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt. Galeton, Pa.
M. J. McMAHON, Div. Pass Ag't., Galeton, Pa.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Israel Zangwell likes all outdoor pastimes.

An eight-year-old girl runs a restaurant in Denver.

Austria will probably send no exhibits to St. Louis.

The average watch requires now but 12 hours to make it.

The electric motor is fast displacing the leather belt in factories.

Our principal exports to Korea are electrical appliances and idols.

The German government operates 15,200 telephone central stations.

We sell to the Chinese about $5,000,000 a year more than we buy from them.

Vienna is contemplating the municipalization of the business of undertakers.

Herr Krupp's income, the largest ever known in Germany, was $4,760,000 a year.

There are more millionaires and more paupers in Moscow than in the whole of England.

Canadians in London are forming a social society similar to that of the Americans in London.

The St. James district of London, although but seven-tenths of a square mile, has 471 policemen.

The saloon is now prohibited in but four states—Maine, New Hampshire, Kansas and North Dakota.

Boma, in the Congo Free State, has a road nearly 150 miles long, which is practicable for automobiles.

Since the recent great horseflesh dinner in Berlin the business of the horse butchers has quadrupled.

During the past year 861 persons were cremated in Germany, an excess of 200 over the previous year.

When nine inches of snow falls in new York it costs the municipal treasury $200,000 to have it removed.

Within 20 years the south has increased its railway mileage 162 per cent. and its exports 95 per cent.

In New Zealand a government subsidy is given the Salvation Army to prevent suffering among the needy.

In Johannesburg a "White League" has been formed to oppose the importation of any labor except white.

Printed in English and devoted to commerce, a new daily newspaper is about to be issued in St. Petersburg.

For competition among schools the king has presented a swimming challenge cup to the Life Saving society.

MODEL NEST BOXES.

Their Designer, a Kansas Poultryman, Says They Have Given Best of Satisfaction.

These nest boxes are in use on my farm and give the best of satisfaction. The smaller, left-hand figure in the cut is an end view, the larger a front view, of part of the tier which makes room for 24 hens to lay at once. The top is slanted, as shown in left-hand figure, showing door to upper tier of boxes open. In the other figure, it is closed. This is used entirely for laying hens.

The two lower tiers of nests have separate doors for each box. To set a hen, the door can be closed as at b, but shows doors open in both figures.

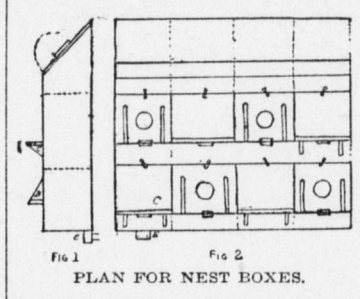

Fig 1 Fig 2

PLAN FOR NEST BOXES.

This is a good way of protecting the setting hens from being disturbed by others, and is better than boards laid over a box with rocks on it. The doors are braced with two cleats made from a piece one by four by six inches, by ripping it from one corner to the other. These are nailed onto the doors and form a support for door when open, also prevent door from splitting. Each door has a hole three inches in diameter bored in center to give air to hens. In the evening when gathering eggs, all doors can be closed and fastened with buttons, which prevents fowls from roosting on edges of nest boxes or doors, thereby always keeping nests clean.

The whole nest box is open at back, and is set against the wall of chicken house and fastened to it by two hooks, it resting on cleats, e, which are nailed onto wall. By unhooking, the whole thing can be laid back downward and all cleaned at once. Each door is fastened to box by a hinge. The nests are four inches deep from door. If too deep, heavy hens often break eggs in jumping onto nest, but in this box they just step in. The entire tier is eight by three and 12 inches wide. Each nest is 12 inches square.—C. E. Knudson, in Farm and Home.

SOUND MANAGEMENT.

Without It Poultry Raising Cannot Be Made Profitable in This Age of Competition.

Upon many farms there is a lack of system in the selection of the hens and pullets for breeding purposes, and for other purposes. It is the practice of some to sell just what can be caught when the time comes for selling, and again all the old hens are sold off, and now and then one will be found who will insist on keeping the old hens. Now there should be some reason for the pursuance of all these practices. We know of instances where pullets do more than hens in the way of laying, and it is also well to say that there is a reason for it. If the pullets are not hatched early in the spring it will be better to retain the hens than to place too much stress on the pullets. Late hatched pullets will often prove disappointing. Some old hens will perform satisfactory service until they are four years old, although it is not advisable to keep hens this long on all farms and under all kinds of management. Very much will depend on the mode of feeding whether the hens or the pullet will give the best satisfaction. One reason why hens seem to fail sooner than they should, is due to the fact that the hens being mature fatten more easily, and the pullets being in a growing condition are not in a position to admit of a comparison. It is detrimental to laying hens to have them too fat.

On the average farm where the records of hens are not kept it is a good plan to save a few of the earliest hatched each year, and let the remainder go to market. Some of the best hens should be retained, and these can be selected by their activity and the color of their combs. It is less expensive to keep a good hen two or three years than it is to produce pullets to take their places.—Caleb, in Midland Farmer.

Good Massachusetts Roads.

Massachusetts is now said to possess some of the best roads in the United States. They are believed to be equal to the best roads of Europe, though there are but 300 miles of them as yet. They are called state roads. The state spent last year 600,000 in the building of these roads, which cost $9,000 per mile. The construction is under control of a permanent commission of three men, and these have charge of all payments also for maintenance. The law is such that only ten miles of these hard roads can be built in any one county in a period of six years. One-fourth of the money spent must be paid over by the county at the time of the completion of the road. The system seems to be giving good results, and the people are satisfied to see these hard roads increasing in number year by year.

A Genuine Cinch.

"You cannot possibly escape me," he said listlessly, and with folded arms, as she looked at him with disdainful defiance in her glance. "I know you are beautiful and I am poor; that you are wealthy and I am homely; that you are good and I am as bad as any one could imagine. Yet as there is a really decent, deserving fellow after you, and as we are characters in a decadent novel, he shall be thrown over and his heart shattered, and I shall win you at the last. There is no help for it—there is no help for it. I am the real hero, though it is all a huge farce to me." Seeing the force of his logic, and wishing to save the author a lot of agony and the readers a lot of suspense and hard work, she surrendered, hateful as the task appeared to her—Baltimore American.

A Veteran's Story.

Bath, N. Y., April 13th.—The first consideration of the Commandant and Officers in the conduct of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home here, is the health of the Veterans. Kidney Troubles are the most common cause of ailment, very few of the old men escaping these in some form or other.

Of course the comrades do as much as possible for themselves and one of the most popular and useful remedies employed is Dodd's Kidney Pills which seem to be almost infallible in cases of Kidney derangements. Indeed, there are among the veterans, several who claim to owe their lives to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

For instance, A. E. Ayers, who came to the home from Minneapolis, Minn., was given up by four doctors in that city. He had Bright's Disease and never expected to live through it, but his life was saved and his health restored by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

His experience has made the remedy very popular among the men and no one who has used Dodd's Kidney Pills for any Kidney Trouble has been disappointed.

Little, But Terrible.

It will astonish the victims of the grip to learn that the bacillus of that dread disease is only one-sixteen-thousandth of an inch in length and about one-eighty-thousandth of an inch in width. The general impression during the prevaling epidemic has been that the bacillus must be of at least the size of a sea serpent.—St. Louis Republic.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders

For Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach and Teething Disorders, and destroy Worms. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Gossip may be idle, but it generally stirs up the entire neighborhood.—Chicago Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mrs. Wiggs—"I have made it a practice to put all my worries down in the bottom of my heart, then sit on the lid and smile."—Kansas City Star.

Always look for this Trade Mark: "The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind." The Stoves without smoke, ashes or heat. Make comfortable cooking.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "axes yoh advice simply to have somebody to hol' 'sponsible it things goes wrong."—Washington Star.

The Overland Limited, solid train Chicago to the Coast daily. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

It's a poor poster girl that isn't stuck up.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Hope and hustle enable a man to gain his ends.—Chicago Daily News.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling.

Liberality consists rather in giving seasonably than much.—Cicero.

CONGRESSMAN WILBER SAYS

[To The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., of Columbus, O.]

"Pe-ru-na is All You Claim For It."

Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen---"Persuaded by a friend I have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble."---David F. Wilber.

Pe-ru-na a Preventive and Cure for Colds.

Mr. C. F. Given, Sussex, N. B., Vice President of "The Pastime Boating Club," writes:

"Whenever the cold weather sets in I have for years past been very sure to catch a severe cold which was hard to throw off, and which would leave after-effects on my constitution the most of the winter.

"Last winter I was advised to try Peruna, and within five days the cold was broken up and in five days more I was a well man. I recommended it to several of my friends and all speak the highest praise for it. *There is nothing like Peruna for catarrhal afflictions. It is well nigh infallible as a cure, and I gladly endorse it."---C. F. Given.*

A Prominent Singer Saved From Loss of Voice.

Mr. Julian Weisslitz, 175 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., is corresponding secretary of The Sangerlust, of New York; is the leading second bass of the Sangerlust, the largest German singing society of New York and also the oldest.

In 1899 The Sangerlust celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a large celebration in New York City. The following is his testimony:

"About two years ago I caught a severe cold while traveling and which settled into catarrh of the bronchial tubes, and so affected my voice that I was obliged to cancel my engagements. In distress I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had never used a patent medicine before, I sent for a bottle.

"Words but illy describe my surprise to find that within a few days I was greatly relieved, and within three weeks I was entirely recovered. I am never without it now, and take an occasional dose when I feel run down."—Julian Weisslitz.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

What Uncle Reuben Says:

It was Deacon White, of our church, who was gwine to sell his mewl an' send de price to de benighted heathen of Africa, but he was saved de trubble by some benighted heathen of America stealin' de animal an' a wheelbarrer to boot.—Detroit Free Press.

The Chicago & North-Western is the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.

"Funny thing about self-made men." "What's that?" "They never have daughters who care for self-made dresses."—Philadelphia Press.

Preferred to Be Alive.

Cholly—Charming widow, isn't she? They say she is to marry again.

Algy—I wouldn't want to be a widow's second husband.

"Well, I'd rather be a widow's second husband than her first, doncherknow."—London Tit-Bits.

Bragg—"I was knocked senseless by a cricket ball two years ago." The Boy in the Corner—"When does yer expeck ter get over it?"—Glasgow Times.

She—"I shall leave everything to papa." He—"But I want your father to leave everything to you."—Town Topics.

THE MEN AND WOMEN

Who Enjoy the Choicest Products of the World's Commerce.

Knowledge of What Is Best More Important Than Wealth Without It.

It must be apparent to every one that qualities of the highest order are necessary to enable the best of the products of modern commerce to attain permanently to universal acceptance. However loudly heralded, they may not hope for world-wide preeminence unless they meet with the general approval, not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting, enjoying and learning the real worth of the choicest products. Their commendation, consequently, becomes important to others, since to meet the requirements of the well informed of all countries the method of manufacture must be of the most perfect order and the combination the most excellent of its kind. The above is true not of food products only, but is especially applicable to medicinal agents and after nearly a quarter of a century of growth and general use the excellent remedy, Syrup of Figs, is everywhere accepted, throughout the world, as the best of family laxatives. Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants known to act most beneficially on the system and presented in the form of a pleasant and refreshing liquid, but also to the method of manufacture of the California Fig Syrup Co., which ensures that uniformity and purity essential in a remedy intended for family use. Ask any physician who is well informed and he will answer at once that it is an excellent laxative. If at all eminent in his profession and has made a special study of laxatives and their effects upon the system he will tell you that it is the best of family laxatives, because it is simple and wholesome and cleanses and sweetens the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after-effects. Every well-informed druggist of reputable standing knows that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative and is glad to sell it, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, because it gives general satisfaction, but one should remember that in order to get the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs it is necessary to buy the genuine, which is sold in original packages only; the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs and also the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Cascarets 434
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

Live Stock and Miscellaneous ELECTROTYPES
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co., 71 Ontario St., Cleveland.

WE PAY 5% Interest on time deposits. Write for particulars HOW and WHY we do it. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Warren, Minn.

A. N. K.—C 1903

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

396-408 Main Street,

Carpets AND Rugs

ON ACCOUNT of the crowding of stocks incident to our building operations, it is necessary for us to make sacrifices of some stocks. The carpet and rug department is the first to feel the necessity of more room. Making room is a problem easily solved by price cutting. There is no room for particulars, the bargains must be seen to be appreciated.

BIGLOW AXMINISTERS,
WILTONS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
INGRAINS,
LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS and all
FLOOR COVERINGS.
ANTIQUE AND MODERN RUGS

Finest showing of Orientals between New York and Chicago.
Splendid line of Wiltons, Brussels, Smyranas and Kashmirs.

The Restaurant.

Our patrons will find our Cafe on the 4th floor an excellent place to rest and enjoy a full meal or a light lunch at moderate price.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Our Clothing

Is selected with the greatest care, being made of good material —material that will give good service and at prices that are within reach of all.

OUR BOYS' CLOTHING

Is made for boys and it looks as if it was made for boys—not father's cut down.

R. SEGER & SON.

There may be

False economy in buying Clothing advertised as cheap. Better buy of a dealer who has a reputation to maintain. We are offering some up to date goods in

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

and if you would like something handsome in this line, call and see our goods.

R. SEGER & SON.

A Weak Stomach

Indigestion is often caused by overeating. An eminent authority says the harm done thus exceeds that from the excessive use of alcohol. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. A weak stomach may refuse to digest what you eat. Then you need a good digestant like Kodol, which digests your food without the stomach's aid. This rest and the wholesome tonics Kodol contains soon restore health. Dieting unnecessary. Kodol quickly relieves the feeling of fulness and bloating from which some people suffer after meals. Absolutely cures indigestion.

Kodol Nature's Tonic.

Prepared only by E. C. DeWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

In every town and village may be had, the

Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

Made by Standard Oil Co.

$10,000 Bankrupt Sale of Furniture

We secured under most favorable conditions, the entire stock of

The Mankey Mfg. Company,

AT BANKRUPT SALE.

This purchase, a very fortunate and opportune one—brought to us about $10,000 worth of bed room suites, dressers, washstands and sideboards, bright and new, direct from the factory, which we will dispose of at virtually next-to-nothing prices. Now we are ready for this great sale, the most important furniture event ever offered you. A sale that will make new history in our business. High class, up-to-date, thoroughly reliable furniture at much less than cost of manufacture. We want you to come to this sale, to see and compare the furniture with that you can buy elsewhere at even double our prices. We will leave it to you then, as judge to say where the greatest values can be had. It is only through a purchase of this kind, that these stupendous bargains are made possible—a chance that comes your way but seldom. This will be a quick decided event, the stock must be cleared out at once, as we have no room for storage purposes. If you have any particular fancy about style, wood or pattern, you had better come early or the very thing you want may be gone. Judges of furniture making and exceptional values are especially requested to inspect these goods, and examine every detail of quality, workmanship and durability. Owing to limitation of space, we cannot give details of this irresistable sale.

We cordially invite correspondence from prospective buyers who cannot visit us in person.

G. J. LaBAR'S

OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE,

EMPORIUM, PA.

AUDITORS' REPORT

OF SHIPPEN TOWNSHIP FOR YEAR 1902.

R. LOCKWOOD, Supervisor, in account with Shippen Township

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

To amount of duplicate	$475 49
To amount of Housler's duplicate	4 31
To orders drawn	1,005 00
To received for old road machine,	25 00
	$1,509 80
CR.	
By exonerations	$25 74
By transferred to Housler's duplicate	13 24
By certified to collector	8 65
By duplicate worked	432 17
By paid O. S. Peters, work on road	14 00
By paid J. E. Housler, work on road	9 00
By paid Geo. E. Housler, work on road	10 50
By paid Frank Craven, work on road	3 88
By paid Murdock McNeal, bridge work	9 00
By paid Frank Lockwood work on bridge and lumber	52 80
By paid Herbert Lewis, work on bridge	10 50
By paid S. D. Housler, work on bridge	7 50
By paid L. Lockwook, road work and lumber	295 08
By paid P. R. R. Co., freight	8 05
By paid Gordon L. Lewis, road work	12 25
By paid F. H. Arnold, road work	2 07
By paid C. H. Jessop on road machine	75 00
By paid Chauncy Barr, work on road	2 50
By paid D. H. Adams, work on road	26 19
By paid A. J. Ingersoll, work on road	11 00
By paid Warren Moore, work on road	3 97
By paid Chas. A. Ross, work on road	4 68
By paid David Skillman, work on road	4 79
By paid Ray Lyons, work on road,	2 07
By paid Chas. Specht, work on road	6 14
By paid Dell Reed, work on road	6 75
By paid Andrew Housler, work on road	75
By paid Cameron Co., Press. Audt Rept	50 00
By paid Johnnie Lewis, work on road	4 13
By paid C. B. Howard Co., lumber	35 44
By paid Mark Wright, work on road	6 90
By paid D. Toner, work on road,	1 50
By paid T. L. Wheaton, work on road	9 00
By paid T. H. Arnold, work on road	9 70
By paid Nelson Lewis, work on road	22 75
By paid D. W. Taylor, work on road	1 63
By paid Ellis Barr, work on road,	2 38
By paid John Lockwood, work on road	13 13
By paid P. S. Culver, work on road	5 66
By paid Jonh W. Lewis, work on road	9 16
By Paid Jno. Cavanaugh, water trough	5 00
By paid C. W. Spence, work on road	7 00
By paid D. A. Skinner, work on road	8 00
By paid Elihu Chadwick, work on road	14 99
By paid Frank Dodge, work on road	3 00
By paid H. J. Lewis, work on road	18 56
By paid A. C. Goodwin, work on road	3 50
By paid John Adams, work on road	2 75
By paid W. W. Lewis, work on road	77 25
By paid Wm. F. Lewis, work on road	27 50
By paid J. A. Fisher, blacksmithing,	10 00
By paid Murry, Coppersmith Co., supplies	9 90
By paid S. S. Hacket, lumber,	74 95
By paid Robert B. Warner	5 73
By paid H. J. Newton	8 50
By paid Town Clerk ½	25 00
By paid Auditors ½	20 00
By paid C. J. Goodnough, typewriting!	5 00
By paid R. P. Heilman	15 00
By paid Fred Edsal	3 50
By 181 days as Supervisor at $1.50	271 50
	$1,837 00
Balance due R. Lockwood	327 20

COMMON ROAD FUND.

DR.

To taxes received from Co., Treas.	$475 00

CR.

Paid order No. 4, Auditors	$40 00
Paid order No. 5, Burton Housler,	200 00
Paid order No. 6, W. W. Lewis,	25 00
Paid order No. 7, H. J. Newton,	25 00
Paid order No. 11, Delmont Adams	26 81
Paid order No. 13, R. Lockwood	100 00
Paid order No. 16, S. S. Hacket	50 00
Paid order No. 23, C. J. Goodnough	5 00
Paid order No. 22, R. Lockwood	3 19
	$475 00

BURTON HOUSLER, Supervisor, in account with Shippen Township.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

DR.

To amount of duplicate	$446 95
To amount received from Lockwood duplicate	13 24
To orders drawn	1,018 50
	$1,478 69

CR.

By exonerations	30 45
By transferred to Lockwood duplicate.	4 31
By duplicate worked	415 63
By paid John Wise, repairing bridges	44 00
By paid Climax Powder Co., dynamite	8 11
By paid August Hout, work on road	4 50
By paid Amos Davis, work on road	6 61
By paid Mike Zimmet, work on raad	7 50
By paid Mrs. S. Faucett, work on road	7 11
By paid Frank Peasley, work on road	11 50
By paid P. R. R. Co., freight	35
By paid T. L. Wheaton, work on road	1 12
By paid R. S. Ostrum, work on road	54 00
By paid I. H. Leggett, work on road	21 00
By paid Samuel Doll, work on road	2 25
By paid L. D. Lewis, work on road	13 50
By paid Jos. Bessig, work on road	7 50
By paid Delbert Towner, work on road	10 50
By paid Ed. Morgan, work on road	4 50
By paid S. S. Hacket. Adv. and lumber	105 93
By paid C. B. Howard Co., lumber	2 22
By paid Wm. McDonald, lumber and work	5 50
By paid A. L. Hickok, work on road	42 00
By paid S. Doll, work on road	2 75
By paid Howard Dodge, word on road	8 25
By paid Grover Gibbs,	3 00
By paid Vernla Lewis,	24 00
By paid Alton Housler, work on road	262 50
By paid Geo. Market, work on road	3 50
By paid Gill Leavitt, work on road	18 50
By paid Archie Dickenson, road work	2 22
By paid M. F. Lucore, hauling plank	50
By paid Hugh Minard, work on road	3 75
By paid Dan Kriner, work on road	42 50
By paid Allen Russel, work on road	30 75
By paid Geo. Minard, work on road	59 50
By paid Jasper Havens, work on road	51 75
By paid E. C. Davy, work on road	20 22
By paid Geo. Baxter, work on road	12 75
By paid A. B. Doll, work on road	50 00
By paid Haupt & Hauber, work	16 50
By paid Murry, Coppersmith Co., supplies	5 99
By paid L. K. Huntington supplies	2 47
By paid Johnson & McNarney	20 00
By paid 178 days services as Supervisor	267 00
By paid Town Clerk ½	25 00
By paid Auditors ½	20 00
By paid R. K. Morrison,	24 50
	$1,787 90
Balance due Burton Housler	309 21

COMMON ROAD FUND.

DR.

To taxes from County Treas	$1,524 16
To balance due from Geo. Minard	115 96
	$1,640 12

CR.

Paid orders No. 6, 31, 1901, Geo. Minard	$505 00
Paid order No. 10, 1901, John Kelly	4 24
Paid order No. 20, 1901, Gus Hout	6 00
Paid order No. 22, 1901 W. W. Lewis	11 00
Paid order No. 30, 1901, Jacob Andrews	25 00
Paid orders No. 1, 9, 12, 18, 1902, Burton Housler	507 38
Paid order No. 2, 1902, W. W. Lewis	25 00
Paid order No. 3, 15, 19, 22, 1902, R. Lockwood	473 58
Paid order No. 20, 1902, Franklin Housler	14 42
Paid order No. 10, 1902, C. H. Jessop	50 00
Paid order No. 21, 1902, Gill. Leavitt	18 50
	$1,640 12

SPECIAL ROAD FUND.

DR.

To balance from Swesey & Minard	46 41
To taxes from P. S. Culver	670 18
To taxes from Co., Treas.	948 62
	$1,665 21

CR.

By paid judgment No. 13, April 1899	$26 73
By paid judgment No. 75, May, 1895	113 30
By paid judgment No. 69, April, 1899	159 09
By paid judgment No. 30, April, 1900	49 26
By paid judgment No. 15, April, 1902	26 79
By paid judgment No. 16, April, 1902	55 25
By paid judgment No. 75, May, 1899	93 19
By paid judgment No. 29, April 1900	58 32
By paid judgment No. 31, Oct., 1901	28 67
By paid judgment No. 9, April, 1902	13 26
By paid judgment No. 39, Oct., 1901	49 35
By paid judgment No. 28, Oct., 1901	163 34
By paid judgment No. 38, April 1900	115 87
By paid judgment, Frank Shives, before Larrabee	94 47
By paid judgment No. 58, Sept. 1887	56 65
By paid judgment No. 28, April, 1902	175 55
By paid judgment No. 38, April, 1902	130 71
By paid judgment Frank Blumle, before Larrabee	32 96
By paid judgment Frank Dodge before Larrabee	52 96
By paid judgment W. W. Lewis before Larrabee	6 75
By paid judgment use O. F. Elwell, before Larrabee	96 74
	$1,599 21
Balance due fund	66 00

SUPERVISORS' PAY FUND.

DR.

To balance due from Geo. Minard	$1 94
To taxes from Co. Treas.	806 21
To taxes from P. S. Culver	63 61
	$871 76

CR.

By paid Johnson & McNarney	$25 00
By paid Frank Shives	75 00
By paid Emporium Machine Co.,	11 00
By paid W. L. Thomas	5 76
By paid D. C. Hayes	7 75
By paid Chas. Specht	3 75
By paid Jas. Hobson	5 25
By paid Dan Kriner	30 00
By paid Climax Powder Mfg Co.	100 00
By paid Walker, Howard & Co.	5 67
By paid Haupt & Hauber	23 50
By paid Herbert Day	13 13
By paid W. R. Johnson	9 00
By paid Frank Craven	18 81
By paid W. D. White	132 61
By paid Edith Edgcomb	172 92
By paid Common Road Fund	115 96
	$755 11
Balance due fund	116 65

We, the undersigned Auditors of the township of Shippen, hereby certify that we have examined, audited, adjusted and settled the foregoing account of the Supervisors of Shippen township and that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the same,

Witness our hands and seals, this 31st day of March, A. D., 1903.

FRANK LOCKWOOD,
W. W. LEWIS,
Auditors.

AUDITORS' REPORT

OF SHIPPEN POOR DISTRICT FOR 1902.

JAMES HOBSON, Overseer of the Poor, in account with Shippen Township Poor District.

DR.

Received from P. S. Culver	$172 86
Received from County Treasurer	941 47
Received from Johnson & McNarney	37 50
	$1,151 85

CR.

By balance as per last audit	$36 64
Paid	50 00
Paid Jacob Bruner	2 00
Paid Mrs. Henry Lyons	77 00
Paid Andrew Vogt	8 64
Paid H. C. Olmsted	10 00
Paid Elmer Geshwender	20 00
Paid C. R. Kline & Co.,	336 88
Paid W. H. DeLong	20 00
Paid M. A. Rockwell	16 55
Paid R. C. Dodson	4 50
Paid W. H. Kresge	4 62
Paid Johnson & McNarney	70 00
Paid C. B. Howard & Co.	70 92
Paid Wm. McDonald	3 00
Paid Geo. W. Leavitt	2 50
Paid expenses	2 29
Paid A. W. Baker, M. D.	24 75
Paid L. K. Huntington	58 70
Paid Geo. J. LaBar	35 00
Paid Henry Lyons	50
Paid W. B. Krebs	5 00
Paid Thos. Waddington	38 84
Paid J. K. Morrison	21 00
Paid S. S. Hacket	22 00
Paid 67 days services	100 50
Paid ½ Auditors fees	6 00
	$1,047 83
Balance due fund	104 02

JOHN W. LEWIS, Overseer of the Poor in account with Shippen township Poor District.

DR.

Balance due as per last audit	$251 88
Received of County Treasurer	587 02
Received from P. S. Culver	177 86
	$1,016 81

CR.

Paid Wernersville Insane Asylum	$78 00
Paid postage, order and draft	50
Paid Henry Lyons	32 00
Paid Dr. Baker	40 00
Paid Emporium Furniture Co.	8 00
Paid Ellias Barr	17 00
Paid H. C. Olmsted	13 29
Paid C. R. Kline	50 00
Paid H. A. Zarps & Co.	2 70
Paid Al. Wright	56 80
Paid B. E. Ludlam	1 50
Paid R. P. Heilman	18 00
Paid Lottie Barr	15 00
Paid Zora D. Lewis	67 45
Paid W. W. Lewis	2 00
Paid H. H. Mullin	20 00
Paid Henry Edgcomb	63 00
Paid Frank Shives	10 00
Paid Frank J. Lewis	10 00
Paid John Hout	8 00
Paid S. S. Smith	50 00
Paid M. M. Larrabee	3 75
Paid 69 days services	103 50
Paid auditing account	6 00
	$676 49
Balance due fund	$340 32

We the undersigned Auditors of the Township of Shippen, hereby certify that we have examined, audited, adjusted and settled the foregoing accounts of the Overseers of the Poor of Shippen Township and that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the same.

Witness our hands and seals, this 31st day of March, A. D., 1903.

FRANK LOCKWOOD,
W. W. LEWIS,
Auditors.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. $1.00 per box.
Sold by R. C. Dodson, druggist.

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST,

Groceries

Having just put in a nice line of Groceries with our meats, we are now ready to fill your orders at the very lowest prices. Everything fresh and strictly high grade. A fine line of cookies from 10c lb. to 22c lb. These are the best cookies made.

GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

Geo. H. Gross.

We Have What You Need!

To brush up and make beautiful your home. The season of the year for such work has arrived and we would call the attention of the public to our very large and reliable line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, the best in the world. In addition to the best paints, we have a first-class line of De Voe & Co.'s Brushes. Get a move on and be prepared to paint before the workmen are all engaged. We can save you money.

While you are painting your home or business place let us talk a little with you on Bath and Closets, Hot Water, Steam or anything in that line. Our increased facilities and expert workmen will do you good work. Don't deay until too late.

Farmers should bear in mind that we handle Plows, Harrows, Rakes, etc. In fact our Hardware, Stove and Plumbing Departments are up to the best.

Write or wire us, when a competent agent will call on you.

Murry & Coppersmith Co.

WE ARE DISPLAYING OUR

Spring and Summer

Dry Goods.

We have a larger assortment than we ever had before.

Our large line of WHITE GOODS cannot be surpassed. The quality and variety are sure to please.

The WASH GOODS in colors, we are showing, are the best values that it is possible to get together. They are sure to be sold very rapidly, for they include the latest patterns in

Silk Zephyrs,
Pique LaTour,
Kiowa Pique,
Highland Oxfords,
Lene Applique,
Nomad Silk Noveltles,
Sea Island Madras,
Hamilton Waistings,
Halma Mercerized Stripes,
Mercerized Silk Zephyrs,
Linen Finish Emerald Dimity.
and several others.

EVERY DAY IS A BARGAIN DAY IN THE ABOVE.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.